



No. 1819.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Defences of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1918, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Defences of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended, namely:—

After sub-rule (7) of Rule 11-C of the said rules the following sub-rule shall be inserted namely:—

(7-A) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule requiring a previous declaration by the Governor General in Council, the Local Government, by any officer of Government employed in the benefit by the local Government, by general or special order in writing, may exercise, in any case within the practice and in respect of any emergency of moment, the power conferred in sub-rule (3), above (a) and the provisions of this rule shall apply accordingly.

#### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

##### SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

*India, 16 1918 April 1918.*

No. 890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 181 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that persons wishing to serve as volunteers in Supply and Transport units of the Supply and Transport Corps shall be enrolled and attested on the following form:—

FORM No. 100.

Consent form.

Signature of \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ as a volunteer in the Supply and Transport Corps.

*Questions to be put before enrolment.*

You are warned that if after enrolment it is found that you have given a wilfully false answer to any of the following seven questions you will be liable to be punished as provided in the Indian Army Act.

1. What is your name? 1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is your father's name? 2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is your religion, class and tribe? 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. What is your village, town, <sup>Post-office</sup> ~~town~~ and district? 4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Have you ever been imprisoned by the Civil Power? 5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you now belong to His Majesty's Feroze, the Bannera, or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State or the Nepal State Army? 6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Have you ever served in His Majesty's Feroze, the Bannera, or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State or the Nepal State Army? 7. \_\_\_\_\_

If so, state in which and the cause of discharge (a) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) If so, the answer should be stated in person before the attesting authority.

8. Are you willing to <sup>accept</sup> ~~accept~~ any gratuity you may have <sup>received</sup> ~~received~~ and to report all your previous continuous service on active list immediately preceding this enrolment towards pension? 8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Are you in receipt of any allowance from Government, if so, on what account? 9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Are you willing to be enrolled in the Supply and Transport Corps as a \_\_\_\_\_ of the Supply and Transport Corps under the terms contained in Army Department letter No. 1074, dated the 30th May 1917, as modified by Army Department letter No. 10416, dated the 12th October 1917 (of which 5 copies are hereto appended)? 10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Are you willing to go wherever ordered, by land or sea, and allow no man to go to interfere with your military duty? 11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated? 12. \_\_\_\_\_

13. Are you willing to serve until discharged in accordance with the following conditions provided His Majesty shall as long require your services? 13. \_\_\_\_\_

§ (i) When you have served for the completed period for which you were enrolled immediately preceding this enrolment you will be entitled to receive your discharge with all emoluments agreed.

§ (ii) When you have served for 6 months after the conclusion of the present war, you will be entitled to receive your discharge with all emoluments agreed.

\* Enrolment is irrevocable, and in the case of one race the whole question.

† This must be stated correctly, e.g., Bannera, Bannera, Bannera, Bannera, Bannera, Bannera.

‡ Not reported to the Government.

§ (i) It is to be stated in the case of one who has already in the enrolment (ii) It is to be stated in the case of one who has not.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements made.

Signature of Recruit \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Witness \_\_\_\_\_

#### CERTIFICATE OF ENROLLING OFFICER.

The conditions of the service by which he is now enrolled were read and explained to the above-named person by me (in my presence).

After having satisfied him that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions Nos. 1 to 8, he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Indian Army Act, I put those questions to him and his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to.

I am satisfied that he fully understands the questions put to him and assents to the conditions of service.

Signed at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Enrolling Officer \_\_\_\_\_

#### ATTESTATION.

Certified that the above named person took the prescribed oath before me at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Attesting Officer \_\_\_\_\_

#### INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

##### APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 210.—His Excellency the Right Honourable John George Parnham at Delhi, P.N., S.O. 128 (Secretary of Madras), is appointed Honorary Commandant of the undesignated Corps.—1st Southern Province Mounted Rifles. Dated 1st April 1917.

##### 1st of Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 211.—The undersigned gentlemen are granted temporary commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Corps.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Major Milton Dwyer, V. D.

To be Major and Second in Command.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Alfred Christopher Gale, V. D.

To be Major.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

John Frederick Powers.

Charles Henry Stevens.

William Robert Gibbons.

To be Captains.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Frederick Elliot Watkins.

Markham Richard Lumsden.

Alan (Gervase) Bondell.

Thomas Laurence Waters.

David Lerell Thomas.

Richard Desmond Thompson.

Charles Henry Stanley Saunders.

Reginald Edward Vera Argyll.

William Sinclair Smith Black.

Harold Lingard.

To be Lieutenants.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Hugh Sydnam Lees.

Maxwell Ashley Walker.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)—cont.

Frederick James Collis Hansen.

Forry Charles Wood.

Arthur Rupert Phryce.

Richard Edward Watts.

Arnold Peckham.

Henry Mack Todd.

Richard de Kirklington Maynard.

Harold Curry Wynn.

Marquis Charles McLeod.

To be Second Lieutenants.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Arthur Leopold Bruce Planchet.

Norman Guyson.

John Zdenek Dvorak.

Arthur Reginald Stuart.

Urbain Alfred Peckham.

Augustus Felix Wynn.

John Carlyle Ellis.

(Dated 1st March 1918.)

Stanley Stewart Allen.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel (Superannuated List).

Robert George Beaudart, V. D.

To be Captains (Superannuated List).

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Charles Patrick Moly.

George Tams Lawrence.

Walton Warkentin.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

## CUSTOMS.

Sinh, the 28th April 1917.

No. 1000.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Sea Customs Act, 1915 (1914 of 1915), as amended by Act XL of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "Demand of India for Self Government" published by the Central Committee of the Indian National Congress, Stockholm, and printed by H. Emling & Knytkow, Stockholm.

## ARMY DEPARTMENT.

## REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

Sinh, the 28th April 1917.

No. 816.—His Excellency the Right Honourable John Breen, President of Eoib, &c., &c., &c. (Governor of Ireland), to be Temporary Commandant of the undermentioned Corps:—

1st Madras Cavalry.

2nd (Madras) Group British Artillery. The } Dated 1st April 1917.

Duke's Own.

## APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND EXCHANGES.

## 1st Madras Cavalry.

No. 871.—The undermentioned gentlemen are granted temporary commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Lieutenant Colonel and to command the Corps.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Herbert Francis Webb Gillman, C.A.L.

To be Major and second in Command.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Walter Donald Smith, V.D.

To be Major.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Charles Mauley.

Harold Greenwood Ogden.

To be Captain.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Frederick Edward Morgan.

John Collier Adam.

Francis Henry Wilson.

Henry Young Meeke.

Gerald Selwyn White.

Frederick John Jackson.

Frank Harold Bonney.

David Leonard Cartwright.

James Richardson Cook.

To be Lieutenant.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Howard William Barker.

John Charles Mauley.

David Robert Smith.

Kenneth Payne Warrington.

To be Lieutenant-colonel.

(Dated 1st April 1917)—and.

Robert Wedderburn.

James Leslie Milne.

To be Second Lieutenant.

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

Percy Noel Arthur Lucas.

John Carter Ekin.

Philip Farley Symon.

James Archibald Gill.

William David MacRae.

William Macdonald.

Douglas James Dalgarbo.

John Forbes Brown.

John Herbert Smith.

Francis Edward Leslie Webb.

William James Wilson.

David Leslie Gilman.

Sir William Ross Aylmer, B.

Richard Littlejohn.

Richard Fraser Ross.

Hugh Padden Macdonald Ross.

(Dated 15th March 1918).

David Macdonald Ross.

To be Captain (Supernumerary List).

(Dated 1st April 1917.)

James Walby Mackay.

Charles Alexander Henderson.

Alexander Lindsay Houston.

Second Lieutenant Sir William Ross Aylmer, B., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission. Dated 15th March 1918.

## VOLUNTARY CORPS—REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

## Madras Pioneer Corps.

No. 816.—Lieutenant Charles Festus Berry resigns his commission. Dated 31st March 1917.



## EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Colombo, May 3, 1918.

No. 304.—P.R. By. Anon Subba Bodd Gura, Deputy Superintendent of Police, extension of leave on medical certificate for three months under articles 222 and 224 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 305.—M.R. By. B. Fernando Nayada Gura, Deputy Superintendent of Police in charge of Kotteva subdivision, Jeypara District, extension of privilege leave for three weeks under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

## WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Colombo, May 3, 1918.

No. 303.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the power of a special magistrate for the town of Dussade, in the district of Matla, numbered as Subdar-Majors Angelito Gouyaya Nayada Subadar who has resigned his appointment.

## INSTITUTION OF POWERS.

Colombo, April 25, 1918.

No. 307.—Under section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officers are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M.R. By. Akkimesa Talach Gura, First-class Magistrate, in the district of Galle.

Colombo, April 25, 1918.

M.R. By. Nagai Subagiri Das Nayada Gura, First-Class Magistrate in the district of Godavari.

Colombo, May 3, 1918.

M.R. By. Tadasai Venkatesh Ayyar Subbaram Ayyar Aravall, First-class Magistrate, in the district of Tiruchirappalli.

Colombo, April 25, 1918.

No. 308.—Under section 19 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undersigned officers are appointed to be magistrates of the second class, and, under section 32, they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class, except the power to give orders as to first offenders under section 403.—  
Mohamed Aimala Khas, Deputy Subadar and Sub-Magistrate, Coimbatore, in the district of Coimbatore.

Colombo, May 3, 1918.

M.R. By. Pelmamari Pandu Ayyar Subbaram Ayyar, Second-class Magistrate, Marbagar, in the district of Karaul.

Colombo, April 25, 1918.

No. 309.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undersigned gentlemen to be special magistrates for the towns specified opposite to their names, with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in subsection No. 425, dated the 2nd October 1915, published at pages 1504 and 1505 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of the 2nd October 1915, published by Proclamation No. 490, dated the 24th May 1918, and 497, dated the 2nd August 1918, published at pages 545 and 724 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 24th June 1918 and the 16th August 1918, respectively:—

Oragavetti Ramani Kanchi Raji Suba Subadar,	} for the town of Coimbatore in the district of Coimbatore.
Khan Subadar,	
Theyyakkannu Muthukannu Mohammed Suba Subadar,	
M.R. By. Theyya Kanku Saran Aravall,	

Colombo, May 3, 1918.

M.R. By. Karanam Subbaram Ayyar Gura	} for the village of Vennakalle in the district of Karaul.
M.R. By. Karanam Venkata Subbaram Gura	
M.R. By. Karanam Subbaram Gura	
Khan Suba Subadar	

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Colombo, April 25, 1918.

No. 310.—Under the provisions of section 3 of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that, from and after the 1st June 1918, the thirty-three

villages heretofore named in column 2, which now form part of the registration subdivisions mentioned against them in column 3 in the district of Tanjore, be transferred to, and form part of the registration subdivisions mentioned against them in column 4 in the same district. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall, from time to time, be determined for administrative purposes.

Serial number	Name of village.	Sub-division in which village included.	Sub-division in which they are included.	Serial number	Name of village.	Sub-division in which village included.	Sub-division in which they are included.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	<b>Rayanpet taluk.</b> (Government.)				<b>Rayanpet taluk—Tamil.</b> (Government.)		
1	1. Bhadrappa ..	Rayanpet.	Rayanpet.	20	20. Hrudai ..	Talagapalli.	Rayanpet.
2	2. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.		21. Kudi, arudi (Tamil) ..	Do.	Do.
3	3. Kappala ..	Do.	Do.	1	34. Pappanabhi ..	Rayanpet.	Tiruvall.
4	4. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
5	5. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
6	6. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
7	7. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
8	8. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
9	9. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
10	10. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
11	11. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
12	12. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
13	13. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
14	14. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
15	15. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
16	16. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
17	17. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
18	18. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
19	19. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
20	20. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
21	21. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
22	22. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
23	23. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
24	24. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
25	25. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
26	26. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
27	27. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
28	28. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
29	29. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
30	30. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
31	31. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
32	32. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
33	33. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
34	34. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
35	35. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
36	36. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
37	37. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
38	38. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
39	39. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
40	40. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
41	41. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
42	42. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
43	43. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
44	44. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
45	45. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
46	46. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
47	47. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
48	48. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
49	49. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
50	50. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
51	51. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
52	52. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
53	53. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
54	54. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
55	55. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
56	56. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
57	57. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
58	58. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
59	59. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
60	60. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
61	61. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
62	62. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
63	63. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
64	64. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
65	65. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
66	66. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
67	67. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
68	68. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
69	69. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
70	70. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
71	71. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
72	72. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
73	73. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
74	74. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
75	75. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
76	76. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
77	77. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
78	78. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
79	79. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
80	80. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
81	81. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
82	82. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
83	83. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
84	84. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
85	85. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
86	86. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
87	87. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
88	88. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
89	89. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
90	90. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
91	91. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
92	92. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
93	93. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
94	94. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
95	95. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
96	96. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
97	97. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
98	98. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
99	99. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				
100	100. Padmanabhi ..	Do.	Do.				

Ottomund, May 1, 1918.

No. 115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Madras Towns Management Act, 1868 (III of 1868), the Governor in Council extends, with effect from the 1st June 1918, the provisions of sections 8 to 16 (both inclusive) of the said Act to the land area comprised within the limits of the village of Vemashalla, in the Karaikal taluk, Karaikal district.

No. 116.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Madras Towns Management Act, 1868 (III of 1868), the Governor in Council extends, with effect from the 1st June 1918, the provisions of sections 8 to 16 (both inclusive) of the said Act to the land area comprised within the limits of the village of Vemashalla, in the Karaikal taluk, Karaikal district.

R. SAMACHANDRA NAIDU,  
Secretary to Government.

(HISSEY/1868/115.)

#### APPOINTMENTS

Ottomund, May 3, 1918.

No. 45.—Mr. Evelyn Mayley Threlby is appointed to act as Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Mr. J. W. Greuter, retired.

#### MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Ottomund, April 25, 1918.

No. 46.—Under sections Band 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1932, the licenses granted under the said sections to the Reverend Protestant Minister of the Church of Sweden Evangelical Lutheran Mission in the Tanjore District on the 18th June 1918 are hereby revoked.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, May 7, 1918.

No. 47.—The following resolution of the Government of India is published:—

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

## EMIGRATION.

Delhi, the 23rd March 1918.

No. 2691-D.

**EXECUTIVE.**—The following papers regarding labour emigration to the more distant Crown Colonies are published for the information of those interested in the subject:—

*Extract from despatch from the Government of India to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 5 (Emigration), dated Delhi, the 23rd March 1917.*

We have considered in Council your despatch No. 34, dated the 11th February 1916, in which you expressed yourself entirely prepared to accept the policy advocated by the Government of India, namely, the abolition of the indentured system of emigration, and said that you would write the Colonial Office to co-operate with you in devising the most suitable means for giving effect to it with due consideration of the interests of the Colonies affected and with adequate safeguards for the protection and well-being of the emigrants under any new system which might take the place of indentured labour. As you are aware, Lord Hardinge announced your decision by accepting in the Indian Legislative Council, on the 26th March 1914, the abolition of the system of Indian indentured labour. Lord Hardinge was, however, careful to say that you had asked him to make it clear that the existing system of emigration must be maintained until new conditions, under which labour should be permitted to proceed to the Colonies, had been worked out in conjunction with the Colonial Office and the Crown Colonies concerned. Towards the end of his speech Lord Hardinge expressed his deep gratitude to yourself and to His Majesty's Government, and added—

"Their attitude in this matter stands with assurance that what has been promised will be fulfilled in the letter, and that the end of the system which has been, relatively speaking, of so small an advantage to this country, is now sought. No one who knows anything of Indian indentured system has given rise. Indented Indians look on it, they tell me, as a badge of the colony. This is soon to be removed for ever."

Lord Hardinge's announcement satisfied those who heard him, for all believed that the period of waiting would not be long, and the Hon'ble Member in his reply said "the country will understand little time must elapse before the system can be entirely obliterated."

2. No suggestion was made in the Legislative Council that the period of waiting might extend up to five years, and we feel assured that no one who heard Lord Hardinge's announcement believed that there was a possibility that the ending of indentured labour might be deferred for so long a period. It seems, therefore, as a considerable shock to popular expectation to find that a suggestion had been made by Mr. Brierley in the Colonial Office letter of the 21st February 1916, that the period—any five years—should be held after which no further emigration under indenture should be allowed. In accordance with your instructions the Colonial Office letter of the 21st February has again been published by us in India, but the knowledge of the suggestion made by the Colonial Office has filtered through from one or more of the Colonies concerned. The possibility that Lord Hardinge's promise might prove unfulfilled for a period of five years has caused disappointed indignation throughout India and the Colonial Office letter has been a useful weapon in the hands of the speakers at public meetings.

3. The telegrams which have passed between us have informed you that there has been during recent months a persistent agitation throughout India for the immediate abolition of emigration for indentured labour. These meetings have been held in all the great centres of population, and not only have the audience been large, but they have included many, both men and women, who are recognized as the leaders of thought in the country, but who are not usually willing to take part in public meetings.

4. The attacks made at all these meetings against the system of indentured labour may be briefly summed up in the charge that the system is one which is based at the outset on fraudulent statements made by the recruiter, and that the direct result of the system is the slavery of the man and the prostitution of the women. In charges made in general terms like these there is likely to be a good deal of exaggeration, but after making allowance for all of truth in each case of the above charges which we have just mentioned. This is not a position which we are asked to allow to continue.



5. We have taken advantage of the present session of the Indian Legislative Council to invite representative Indians to formulate a scheme of assisted emigration to take the place of the present system of indentured emigration, and we laid before them copies of our letter of the 3rd May 1914 to Lord Government and of the replies of the several Local Governments thereto. Some Members of the Legislative Council met and discussed this question among themselves for several days, but were unable to devise any scheme which in their eyes would be satisfactory. Eventually they landed on a memorandum (a copy of which is enclosed) signed by sixteen Members of the Council in which they state that in their opinion, no alternative system is practicable which will carry with it a guarantee of the moral well-being of the Indian labourer concerned.

6. We find the force of the arguments contained in the memorandum, and we are convinced that no serious objection of that kind to the arrangements would satisfy Indian opinion on the subject, and that in the present state of heated feeling in the colony the objections raised to the indentured labour system would, in regard with regard, information against any other system recommended by the State under which labour was secured or encouraged to emigrate to the four Crown Colonies.

7. Within the past few days it has been necessary for us for military reasons to impose a prohibition on the emigration of all unskilled labour. This is of course a temporary measure only, but it appears to us undesirable that the system of indenture should be revived after the military necessities have passed away, and we earnestly ask for your support to secure the final ending of the system against which such grave objections have been made. We consider also that in the circumstances it will not be possible for us to suggest the introduction of any scheme of assisted emigration until the feelings of emigrants to which the indentured system has given rise have died down. An Liberal man, in our opinion, in any event takes between the abolition of the old system and the institution of any new one.

8. If these recommendations are accepted, it will be necessary when a scheme of assisted emigration will be required. In view, however, of the arrangements which have been made for the holding of a Conference on the subject in the course of next May, it may be useful to set out the conditions which, in our opinion, must find a place in any scheme of assisted emigration, if such a scheme should be needed in the future.

9. The first essential in any new system would be that the emigrant should undertake the invitation which the Colonies hold out to him. He must be told not only the daily wage which he is to receive, and the hours for which he is expected to labour for that wage, but he must also be informed of possible deductions from that wage and the cost of provisions and of clothing. The terms of emigration must also be clearly made known to him. It is plain justice that these essential facts should be disclosed under any future system, and if they had been disclosed in the past, there can be little doubt that only those who had some strong reasons for wishing to leave their country would have offered their services as indentured labourers. As Lord Havelock said in his speech before the Legislative Council on the 21st March 1914,

"Why should the labourer leave his journey thousands of miles over the 'hazy water' to settle in a strange country and to place himself for a long period under conditions often of an unbearable, and in some cases of a revolting, nature in order to achieve the desired end, when he can obtain in India the chance of either better paid labour, or for instance, in the big jute areas of Eastern Bengal, at almost equally well-paid labour with the prospects of obtaining in a very few years a home and a piece of land on the Austen two gardens? It seems rather absurd to find a man going to Fiji for a wage of 10s. a month with one of 15s. more in the sugar, when he can readily earn 15, or 20 s. a week during the jute season in Eastern Bengal with one shilling at a third of the price prevailing in Fiji, with the additional advantage that he can, if he likes, with far greater ease, take his family with him to aid in his earnings than in the case of distant Colonies. It is clear that the worker himself does not intend to give much by emigration."

Our belief is that if the facts are made known Indian labour will not be found to be willing to leave this country except for a wage considerably in excess of the wage which can be earned here.

10. We now come to the question of the safeguards which should be required in the case of labour proceeding under any new system to the four tropical Colonies in question. We have examined the subject in correspondence with Local Governments and Administrations, and as stated above with reference to the ideas of the various representatives of Indian public opinion. We have also with your approval deputed Mr. Macgregor and the Hon. Mr. John Havelock A. E. Mowbray to examine the conditions of labour in Ceylon and the Malay States with a view to ascertaining whether a system of recruitment similar to that adopted by Ceylon and the Malay States might be adopted with advantage for the four Crown Colonies. These gentlemen have produced a valuable report, a copy of which we have now the honour to forward to you together with copies of the correspondence with Local Governments and of the other papers bearing on the subject.

11. In addressing Local Governments we expressed the view that any future system must conform to the following general principles:—

- (a) a proper sex proportion must be maintained among adult emigrants;
- (b) the labourer must have reasonable freedom to choose and change his employer;

- (d) the conditions under which the labourer works and lives in the Colony must be suitable and proper; and
- (e) recruitment in India must be carried on under due supervision and must be free from abuse.

It will be convenient to consider the subject with reference to the above principles, and in doing so to elaborate the manner in which these principles should, in our view, be applied.

12. As regards (a), we have already inferred from the *united* article which undoubtedly exist and to the charge that it made that the present system leads directly to a life of degradation for the single women emigrating to the Colonies which take indentured labour. The maintenance of a proper sex proportion has been one of the greatest difficulties under the present system and the low proportion of women hitherto permitted is, in our opinion, responsible for many of the worst evils connected with the condition of indentured labourers in the Colonies. The evils are, however, probably so much due to the class of women who form a proportion of the female emigrants as to the disparity in the numbers of the sexes. The sex question, in our opinion, cannot be solved by merely limiting to a larger proportion of women. Merely to raise the minimum proportion of women would probably have no other effect than to increase the number of undesirable women recruited. After careful consideration we are convinced that the only course which would be in any way satisfactory, would be to encourage recruitment by families. To effect this, it would be necessary to make a rule that no woman should be recruited unless accompanied by her family. We might also find it necessary to cover recruiting officers to make inquiries in the villages of origin to detect alleged family relationships. We do not think it would be necessary to prevent single men from emigrating alone; but agree with the Chief Commissioner of the Ceylon Protector (Mr. Seejooia Enderby) that the number of such single men recruited should not exceed one to every five adults.

13. (b) *The labourer's freedom of choice*.—The aspect of the present system which, next to the position of women, excites the strongest popular sentiment is the feeling that the status of the indentured labourer has been in the past virtually one of bondage, and that so far as the future is concerned, however much his condition may be improved by beneficent regulations and benevolent treatment, the Indian labourer transported to the Colonies is not likely to be a really free agent. We share this feeling. The position of an ignorant peasant transported thousands of miles from his home, and serving an employer who has, at best, an imperfect acquaintance with his language and customs, is, we estimate, the danger of being one not far removed from bondage.

14. The inherent difficulty of this part of the problem lies in the distance of the Colonies from India and the consequent cost of recruitment. We recognize that the Colonies will necessarily expect some atonement for the cost of the passage money which they have paid, presumably, for the benefit of the emigrant. At the same time, the labourers should have the right efficiently to obtain satisfaction. It is even more necessary that he should not be bound down to serve any particular employer for longer than a very short period. He should, we consider, be free to leave his employer on a month's notice and this freedom should be guaranteed by compelling him to involve the assistance of the Protector of Emigrants, if necessary, to secure his transfer. We further regard it as essential that it should not be possible to punish against labourers for failure to fulfil their contracts otherwise than by a civil suit. We recognize that the Colonies have already abolished imprisonment as a substitutive penalty for labour offences, but it is no less important that punishment by law and imprisonment in default of payment of fine should be entirely abolished for such offences. In short, Indian labourers should not be subject to any legal liabilities or obligations which do not apply equally to the rest of the population of the Colony, and which do not form part of the ordinary law of master and servant in England.

15. It is, we consider, a matter of importance that no employer should be able to claim that he had paid the expense of recruitment of any particular labourer, and this, it appears to us, could easily be checked by the payment of the expenses by the Government and of a common fund raised by a suitable sum collected from the employers. No part of these expenses should be charged against the labourer, who should start his career in the Colony free from any initial burden of debt. We are so desirous for any long-term contract between the labourer and the Government. The only contract which the labourer would enter into would be a short-term contract of service with his employer for the time being, whom, as we have just explained, he should be entitled to leave on a month's notice. With regard to the question of repatriation, we would suggest that the labourer with his family, if he has a family, should be entitled to a free passage to India after three years of approved service or a bonus in lieu of the passage-money if he should elect to remain in the Colony. A labourer wishing to return to India before the completion of three years' service should, we suggest, be entitled to one-third of the passage-money for himself and his family after one year of approved service and to two-thirds after two years.

16. (c) *Condition of life in the Colonies*.—The united emigrant ought, we argue, from the date of his arrival in the Colony to have the same rights, including those of acquiring land, as any other free man arriving in the Colony. So far as the general condition of life in the Colonies are concerned reforms are desirable in many directions. The recommendations of Messrs. McDowell and Chamberlain in their report, including improvements in housing, medical

recruitment, hospitals, education, legal recognition of Indian marriages contracted in the Colonies, and other matters have, we are told, met with general acceptance in the Colonies, and are, we understand, largely in course of adoption.

17. [6] *Conditions under which indentured labourers are recruited in India.*—We had originally been disposed to think that a system of recruitment similar to that adopted for Ceylon or the Federated Malay States might meet the case. In order to ascertain whether such a system would be suitable, as already stated, we deputed Mr. Majumdar and the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. T. Masuliyar to examine the conditions of labour in Ceylon and in the Federated Malay States. We have, however, after examining the report come to the conclusion that recruiting for distant Colonies cannot be worked on the lines of the 'sautan' or 'kangal' systems or on that of the Federated Malay States. If any system of assisted emigration is to come into being, recruiting must, we think, be as generally similar to that in the present, but with substantial modifications in detail, and with a better class of recruits working under officers of the Colonial Civil Service. The present class of recruits should be replaced by men of good character, and as far as possible by men who have actually worked in the Colonies and are acquainted with the conditions from their own experience. All recruits should be specially trained, and should be on fixed pay and not paid by results. It is obviously necessary that the emigrant should spend his career in the Colony and only draw from home in respect of his personal money, but also free from debt to the recruiter. The number of recruits should, in our opinion, be kept as low as possible, and recruiting should be confined to the congested districts of India and should not be privatised at all in the industrial and pilgrim centres. There should, we think, be a real attempt to organize recruitment from villages and selected communities, preferably chosen from among the literary, agricultural, and skilled to impart *deputes*. The physical and age tests should, we think, be strictly applied to every member of the family, otherwise recruitment by families would in many cases break down, for the labourer would naturally be unwilling to leave behind those members of his family who had lost ability to help themselves.

18. A release is necessary in this connection to the arrangements governing emigration to Surinam and the French Colonies. We understood from the Memorandum of the British Legation at The Hague, dated the 1st May 1911, regarding emigration to Surinam, which formed an annexure to your despatch No. 140, dated the 5th September 1910, that the required notice of termination of the Convention of 1870 with the Dutch Government has been duly given, and that it remains merely to complete them with the details of the new arrangements as soon as these are settled.

Through indentured emigration to the French Colonies has been in abeyance and is not likely to be resumed, it appears to be desirable to take the present opportunity to determine the Convention of 1861 with the French Government.

19. We have, with your approval, invited Sir James Medley to represent the Government of India in the proposed Conference. We are also deputed Mr. N. E. Majumdar, I.C.S., and Colonel W. M. Kennedy, Chairman of the Indian Labour Board, who will be able to assist with information with regard to any matters of detail which may arise.

*Despatch from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, No. 95 (Public), dated London, the 10th August 1911, and enclosure.*

With reference to the letter of Your Excellency's Government in the Commerce and Industry Department, No. 5 (Emigration), dated the 21st March last, I hope to be in a position in the near future to address you as the question of labour emigration to the British West Indies and Fiji. It was, as Your Excellency is aware, unfortunately impossible for Sir James Medley and Mr. S. H. H. to remain long enough in England to take part in the actual discussion, but my predecessors had the benefit of their opinions in an informal discussion of the general question with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and officials of Colonial Office, and I share the satisfaction felt by him at their presence on this occasion.

2. The despatch of His Majesty's Government that indentured emigration should not be encouraged, has already been communicated to Your Excellency.

3. I now desire to invite the careful attention of Your Excellency's Government to the various communications\* from the Colonial Office. It was probably inevitable that other aspects of the position of Indians in the Colonies in question should attract public interest in India, but it is evident that little attention has hitherto been paid to unofficial circles to the fact and by the Colonial Office with regard to the free Indian population.

4. One result of Indian labour emigration has been the establishment systems of free Indian communities which have attained a high degree of prosperity. The fact does not, of course, affect the necessity for removing the system of indenture and substituting in its place an entirely new system of free emigration from India to the Colonies. It is, however, important to realize to what degree, even under the admittedly unimproved system of indenture, these Colonies have successfully established thriving and self-respecting Indian communities of citizens whose welfare is now bound up with the general prosperity of these Colonies, and many

(c) the conditions under which the labourer works and lives in the Colony must be suitable and proper; and

(d) recruitment in India must be carried on under due supervision and must be free from abuse.

It will be suggested to examine the subject with reference to the above principles, and in doing so to elaborate the manner in which these principles should, in our view, be applied.

12. As regards (a), we have already referred to the moral side which undoubtedly exists and to the fact that in such a system the labourer is a life of prostitution for the single women emigrating to the Colonies which have introduced labour. The maintenance of a proper sex proportion has been one of the greatest difficulties under the present system and the low proportion of women hitherto recruited is, in our opinion, responsible for many of the worst evils connected with the condition of introduced labourers in the Colonies. The evils are, however, probably as much due to the abuse of women who form a proportion of the female emigrants as to the disparity in the numbers of the sexes. The sex question, in our opinion, cannot be solved by merely insisting on a larger proportion of women. Merely to raise the minimum proportion of women would probably have no other effect than to increase the number of undesirable women recruited. After careful consideration we are convinced that the only means which would be in any way satisfactory, would be to encourage recruitment by families. To effect this, it would be necessary to make a rule that no woman should be recruited unless accompanied by her family. We might also find it necessary to issue regulations affecting the sale of liquor in the villages of origin to check alleged family relationships. We do not think it would be necessary to prevent single men from emigrating alone; but agree with the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces (Sir Benjamin Robinson) that the number of such single men recruited should not exceed one to every five adults.

13. (b) The labourer's freedom of choice.—The aspect of the present system which, next to the position of women, excites the strongest popular sentiment is the feeling that the status of the introduced labourer has been in the past virtually one of bondage, and that so far as the future is concerned, however much his condition may be mitigated by benevolent regulations and considerate treatment, the Indian labourer transported to the Colonies is not likely to be a really free agent. We share this feeling. The position of an immigrant peasant transported thousands of miles from his home, and serving an employer who has, at best, an imperfect acquaintance with his language and customs, is, we estimate, the danger of being sold out for removal from bondage.

14. The inherent difficulty of this part of the problem lies in the distance of the Colonies from India and the consequent cost of recruitment. We recognize that the Colonies will reasonably expect some amity for the cost of the passage money which they have paid, presumably, for the benefit of the immigrant. At the same time, the labourer should have the right ultimately to obtain a repatriation. It is even more necessary that he should not be bound down to serve any particular employer for longer than a very short period. He should, we consider, be free to leave his employer on a month's notice and this freedom should be guaranteed by making him the assistant of the Protector of Immigrants, if necessary, to secure his transfer. We desire to regard it as essential that it should not be possible to proceed against labourers for failure to fulfil their contracts otherwise than by a civil suit. We perceive that the Colonies have already abolished imprisonment as a coercive penalty for labour offences, but it is no less important that punishment by fine and imprisonment in default of payment of fine should be similarly abolished for such offences. In short, Indian labourers should not be subject to any legal disabilities or obligations which do not apply equally to the rest of the population of the Colony, and which do not form part of the ordinary law of master and servant in England.

15. It is, we consider, a matter of importance that an employer should be able to claim that he had paid the expenses of recruitment of any particular labourer, and that, if appears to us, would easily be obtained by the payment of the expenses by the Government out of a common fund raised by a suitable tax collected from the employers. No part of these expenses should be charged against the labourer, who should start his career in the Colony free from any initial burden of debt. We see no necessity for any long-term contract between the labourer and the Government. The only contract which the labourer would enter into would be a short-term agreement of service with his employer for the first year, when, as we have just explained, he should be entitled to leave on a month's notice. With regard to the question of repatriation, we would suggest that the labourer with his family, if he has a family, should be entitled to a free passage to India after three years of approved service or a bonus in lieu of the passage-money if he should start to reside in the Colony. A labourer wishing to return to India before the expiration of three years' service should, we suggest, be entitled to one-third of the passage-money for himself and his family after one year of approved service and to two-thirds after two years.

16. (c) Conditions of life in the Colonies.—The settled immigrant ought, we argue, from the date of his arrival in the Colony to have the same rights, including those of acquiring land, as any other free man arriving in the Colony. As far as the general conditions of life in the Colonies are concerned, we desire to refer to desirable in many directions. The recommendations of Messrs. McNair and Chisholm in their report, including improvements in housing, medical

sanitation, hospitals, education, legal recognition of Indian marriages contracted in the Colonies, and other matters have, we are told, met with general acceptance in the Colonies, and are, we understand, legally in course of adoption.

17. (c) *Conditions under which labourers are recruited in India*—We had originally been disposed to think that a system of recruitment similar to that adopted for Ceylon or the Federated Malay States might meet the case. In order to ascertain whether such a system would be suitable, as already stated, we deputed Mr. Marjellbanks and the Hon'ble Sir E. T. Mervin to examine the conditions of labour in Ceylon and in the Federated Malay States. We have, however, after examining the report sent to the conclusion that recruiting for Indian labour cannot be worked on the lines of the 'contract' or 'temporary' systems or on that of the Federated Malay States. If any system of limited emigration is to come into being, something must, we think, be on generally similar lines to the present, but with substantial modifications in detail, and with better class of regular working and efforts of the Colonial Civil Service. The present class of recruits should be replaced by men of good character, and as far as possible by men who have actually worked in the Colonies and speak of the conditions from their own experience. All recruits should be specially licensed, and should be on fixed pay and not paid by results. It is obviously necessary that the emigrant should start his career on the Colony not only free from debt in respect of his passage money, but also free from risk to the recruiter. The transfer of recruits should, in our opinion, be kept as low as possible, and recruiting should be confined to the recognised districts of India and should not be permitted at all in the industrial and pilgrim centres. There should, we think, be a real attempt to organize recruitment from villages, and selected non-officials, preferably chosen from among the banyan communities, should be entitled to inspect depots. The physical and age tests should, we think, be strictly applied to every member of the family, otherwise recruitment by families would in many cases break down, for the labourer would naturally be unwilling to leave behind those members of his family who had been able to help themselves.

18. A reference is made in this connection to the arrangements governing emigration to Ceylon and the French Colonies. We understand from the Memorandum of the British Legation at The Hague, dated the 1st May 1938, regarding recognition in France, which formed an annexure to your despatch No. 146, dated the 23rd September 1938, that the required notice of introduction of the Convention of 1870 with the French Government has been duly given, and that it remains merely to acquaint them with the details of the new arrangements as soon as these are settled.

Though Indian emigration to the French Colonies has been in abeyance and is not likely to be resumed, it appears to be desirable to take the present opportunity to determine the Convention of 1870 with the French Government.

19. We have, with your approval, invited Sir James Meeson, to represent the Government of India in the proposed Conference. We are also deposing Mr. S. E. Marjellbanks, I.C.S., and Colonel W. M. Kennedy, Chairman of the Indian Labour Board, who will be able to assist with information with regard to any matters of detail which may arise.

*Despatch from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India, No. 95 (Public), dated London, the 10th August 1937, and enclosure.*

With reference to the letter of Your Excellency's Government to the Governor and Industries Department, No. 5 (Emigration), dated the 23rd March last, I hope to be in a position in the near future to address you on the question of labour emigration to the Dutch West Indies and Fiji. It was, as Your Excellency is aware, unfortunately impossible for Sir James Meeson and Sir S. Meeson to remain long enough in England to take part in the recent inter-departmental conference, but my predecessor had the benefit of their assistance in an informal discussion of the general question with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and officials of Colonial Office, and I share the satisfaction felt by him at their presence on this occasion. R.S.D.

2. The decision of His Majesty's Government that Indian labour emigration should not be re-opened, has already been communicated to Your Excellency.

3. I now desire to invite the careful attention of Your Excellency's Government to the enclosed communication from the Colonial Office.

4. One result of Indian labour emigration has been the establishment overseas of free Indian communities which have attained a high degree of prosperity. The first duty out of course, is to the necessity for removing the system of indenture and substituting in its place an entirely new system of free emigration from India to the Colonies. It is, however, important to realize to what degree, even under the substantially condemned system of indenture, these Colonies have economically established thriving and self-respecting Indian communities of which whose welfare is now bound up with the general prosperity of those Colonies, and many

"Plantation Unity and Limestone on the east sea coast of Demerara, some 415 acres in extent, having been divided, irrigated and laid out in acre lots, are now fully taken up, the purchase price of \$50 (Rs. 42.50) per acre having been readily paid, and the cultivation of rice and general provisions is proceeding uninterruptedly.

"Drained and irrigated land can be obtained at Clovelark, on the east, and at Wacher Forest, La Cépède, and Heges on the west sea coast of Demerara, in some cases by purchase at prices varying between \$15 to \$35 (Rs. 47 to Rs. 140) per acre or by lease at rates from \$1 to \$4 (Rs. 3 to Rs. 13) per acre for the first year, rising to \$5 and \$6 (Rs. 15 to Rs. 18) per acre thereafter.

"In addition to these ways by which East Indians may acquire land, anyone, under the Lands and Mines Regulations, may lease Crown lands for terms of 99 years, with right of renewal subject to a re-assessment of rent, if the land has been reasonably usefully held. The cost for five acres for instance, is as follows:—

	\$	ss.
Cost of application...	0.00	15
of survey ...	1.00	4
One year's rent ...	1.00	3
Total initial cost ...	2.00	22

"Rent thereafter \$1 (Rs. 3) per annum for the whole five-acre tract.

"For areas from 1 to 130 acres the extent five acres is 25 cents (10 annas) per acre per annum, and for larger tracts less still.

"The settlements at Little-Thorn, Mahua, Willem, Bush, Lot and Marie's Florence, comprising between them some 2,943 acres, have enjoyed fair prosperity during the period of report.

"The following figures give the number and value of properties in the several towns and villages owned by East Indians as assessed for local purposes:—

	No.	\$	ss.
Georgetown (capital) ...	165	226,435.00	9,36,350
New Amsterdam ...	84	84,950.00	2,60,510
Villages ...	7,645	732,609.25	22,87,320
	8,794	1,043,994.25	34,23,180

"The establishment of Agricultural Loan Banks will be, doubtless, a great stimulus to settlement. There are now three: one in the island of Wellesburg, county Essequibo, in which 18 East Indians have 152 non-deferred shares; another on the west coast, county Demerara, at Bon Accord, in which six Indians hold 15 shares; and the third at Ann's Grove, east coast, Demerara County, in which 34 have 128 shares.

"There were 7,755 East Indian depositors on the 31st December 1915, and they had at their credit a sum of \$ 3,363,308.27 (\$1,917 15s 1½d) (Rs. 12,29,345) both the number of depositors and the amount of savings are less than on 31st March 1915, when the figures were: Deposits, 8,774; savings, \$502,829.69 (104,712s. 10s. 4½d) (Rs. 10,70,769). Circumstances arising out of the war have, no doubt, considerably affected Savings Banks associations in Georgetown and New Amsterdam and in the two large villages of Mahua and Vieux Fort have without doubt stimulated a considerable share of the business benefits enjoyed by the Post Office Savings Banks. The continued expansion of the planting is also responsible in some considerable measure, providing as it does a remunerative investment for the people's savings."

#### Immigrants.

"Occupation of free Indians.—There are now about 17,000 free Indians in the Colony, the majority of whom are employed in various manual occupations. Among these occupations may be mentioned the following:—

"Agricultural labourers; planters, shopkeepers, market gardeners, Indian, itinerant and otherwise; goldminers, and men domestic servants.

"There are no less than 289 trade and spirit licenses taken out by East Indians.

"Settlement of free Indians on the land.—A statement kindly furnished by the Honorable Collector-General is attached showing the value and extent of property owned by East Indian immigrants in the island. This statement is only approximate and does not fully represent the true value of the property. It is shown that land owned by East Indians covers over 11,000 acres. In the parish of St. Mary alone 2,370 acres of land is owned by Indians. I estimate that the accumulated wealth of East Indians in the island exceeds £14,000,000. (Rs. 1,900,000).

#### Savings of the immigrants.

"Deposits.—The number of immigrant depositors in the Government Savings Bank on the 31st March 1915 was 1,385 and the amount at their credit was £1,703.1. (Rs. 2,38,546). The

reduction of the amount of credit compared with last year is largely due to the withdrawal by immigrants repatriated during the year. These immigrants who returned to India by the ship "Ganges" took with them drafts on the Bank of Bengal amounting to 2,824, 15s. 2d. (Rs. 42,374), and jewellery valued at 1,133, 15s. 10d. (Rs. 16,500). This represents an average saving per head (exclusive of immigrants returned as destitute and children) of Rs. 8s. 10d. (Rs. 187). The largest individual remittance was 288s. 3s. 4d. (Rs. 4,215).

"The statement attached is given below:—

Statement showing the particulars of property owned by East Indian Immigrants in the several parishes of the Island during the year 1915-1916.

Parish.	Value of property.	Estimated in 1916	Livestock.			Probable value of stock.
			Horses.	Cows.	Animals.	
Elephree .. .. .	£ 1,118	Holsteins 16	2	1	1	£ 4.
St. Andrew .. .. .	1,250	Ans 319	4	4	8	100 0
St. Thomas .. .. .	12,718	2,000	300	120	420	313 0
Portland .. .. .	2,755	300	40	20	60	1,210 0
St. Mary .. .. .	10,119	2,750	240	240	480	5,160 0
St. Ann .. .. .	112	30	1	1	2	10 0
Tobago .. .. .	2,150	1,211	15	10	25	101 4
St. James .. .. .	348	100	1	1	2	5 0
St. George .. .. .	2,100	400	10	10	20	100 0
Waterloo .. .. .	4,210	800	110	110	220	2,000 0
St. Elizabeth .. .. .	1,100	400	10	10	20	101 10
St. George .. .. .	200	30	1	1	2	10 0
St. George .. .. .	4,477	800	110	110	220	1,000 10
St. George .. .. .	2,100	1,000	40	40	80	400 10
Total .. .. .	25,241	51,800	774	484	1,258	15,110 0
	(Rs. 2,50,000)					(Rs. 1,60,000)

Fig. 1.

"*Value Acres (E.g., lease of land by Indians from natives of the Colony).*—Seven hundred and forty-two acres, comprising a total area of 2,764 acres, were acquired in 1915, the largest total area leased in any previous being 2,857 acres in St. George and St. James. The following table shows the number of leases issued and the area leased in each of the last nine years:—

Year	Number of leases.	Average.
1907 .. .. .	219	—
1908 .. .. .	115	2,115
1909 .. .. .	484	3,740
1910 .. .. .	453	—
1911 .. .. .	449	2,000
1912 .. .. .	575	2,676
1913 .. .. .	362	1,817
1914 .. .. .	308	1,865
1915 .. .. .	742	2,741

# Summary.

"*Deposits in Local Banks.*—During the year fixed deposits were made by the department in the local banks in behalf of 106 depositors. The total sum at fixed deposit on the 31st December 1915 was £9,074, 8s. 2d. (Rs. 1,34,205), being £,032, 11s. 11d. (Rs. 30,264) less than the previous year. The decrease is doubt due to the outbreak of war, resulting in an unusually large amount of money being hoarded. The following table shows the amount as fixed deposit in Government Savings Bank by Indian immigrants on the 31st December in each of the last five years:—

Year.	Number of depositors.	Estimated in 1916
		£ s. d.
1911 .. .. .	50	1,829 17 2 = 21,843
1912 .. .. .	77	2,027 8 0 = 27,967
1913 .. .. .	158	4,725 14 5 = 70,616
1914 .. .. .	172	2,114 12 4 = 40,713
1915 .. .. .	156	2,177 8 8 = 32,657

"*Remittance.*—The amount remitted by Indian immigrants through the Treasury was 1,928, 15s. (Rs. 29,487) sent by 350 persons. This amount does not include the amount remitted by Indian immigrants through the Treasury, which was 1,451, 11s. 6d. (Rs. 21,554) by 189 remitters, the average remittance for both Colonies and Madras being 41, 8s. 6d. (Rs. 58). This total is exclusive of money remitted by immigrant passengers registered per

S. S. Patel amounting to Rs 17s. 6d. (Rs. 17,608). The following table shows the amount remitted through the Treasury in each of the last ten years:—

Year.	Number of subdivisions.	Amount remitted. Rs. s. d.	Rs.
1906	288	1,882 1 6	= 38,331
1907	287	2,056 12 4	= 41,969
1908	264	3,657 12 0	= 76,414
1909	261	3,321 14 0	= 68,329
1910	223	2,942 5 4	= 60,643
1911	253	4,201 19 5	= 87,030
1912	244	4,792 17 9	= 97,030
1913	285	5,268 8 0	= 108,020
1914	292	4,418 17 0	= 91,020
1915	280	2,201 7 4	= 45,371

\* The following extracts from the reports of Resident Superintendents on the settlement of undivided Indians in their respective districts may also be of interest:—

#### Masala.

\* The Indian cane-growers in this district did very well. The crops, if not heavy, were very sweet, and they also participated in the 1s. 6d. per ton bonus. The following are the figures you asked for in this connection:—

(a) Area	203 acres.
Yennage	5,700 tons.
(b) Area	210 acres.
Yennage	5,345 tons.
(c) 3,593½ 7s. 11d. (Rs. 28,900).	

\* Apart from the cane crops the following were grown by the undivided Indians in this district during the year:—

Mains	570 acres.
Rice	4,842 "
Bhat	102 "

#### Bo, Jinn and Bo.

- \* Number of contractors on lands, 125.
- \* Area under cultivation, 4,315 acres.
- \* Number of subdivisions who cut in 1915, 321.
- \* Area actually cut in 1915, 5,728 acres.
- \* Number of tons crushed in 1915, 20,433.
- \* Total amount paid for cane crushed in 1915, 25,646½ 15s. 3d. (Rs. 3,57,731).
- \* Number of Indians on settlements, 29.
- \* Area under cultivation, 529-1 acres.
- \* Number of Indians who cut in 1915, 58.
- \* Area actually cut in 1915, 285-2 acres.
- \* Number of tons crushed in 1915, 4,614.
- \* Total amount paid for cane crushed in 1915, 1,456½ 15s. 3d. (Rs. 21,833).

#### Laudie, Nait, and Sogdla.

- \* (a) Area under cultivation, 1915 ... 5,270 acres.
- \* Cane cropped, 1915 ... 62,893 tons.
- (b) Area under cultivation, 1916 ... 7,282 acres.
- \* Estimated cane crop for 1916 ... 88,020 tons.
- (c) Amount paid to 433 farmers, 26,034½ 15s. 3d. (Rs. 3,45,850).
- \* These figures represent Indian farmers working their own land, and are quite separate from those representing the private settlements of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, which have been furnished to me as under:—
- \* Colonial Sugar Refining Company's areas settled ... 1,818 acres.
- \* Crop from settlement areas ... 22,567 tons.
- \* Amount paid to 140 settlers, 16,927½ 15s. 3d. (Rs. 2,40,437).

#### Rao.

\* The undivided Indian subdivisions appear to be in a very prosperous way; some are now growing as high as 200 lbs. 300 and 321 (1s. 370) per acre for their fruit. The rice crops are also very prosperous, and should give good returns.

#### Nor.

\* The quantity of cane sent to the Nurra mill by undivided Indians was 27,027 tons for which was paid 13,541 15s. 4d. (Rs. 1,98,740). The area cropped was 1,368 acres.



An ordinance of 1916 makes provision for the acquisition of land by the Colony and its improvement at Colonial expense for purposes of settlement of East Indians.

The total number of Indian freeholders and tenants in the Colony is now 11,842 occupying 316,630 acres.

5. The statistics show that the report made in 1912 by Mr. McNeil and Mr. Chisholm Lel. the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to report on the condition of Indian emigrants in the Colonies, that "the great majority of the emigrants encountered grinding poverty with practically no hope of betterment for a condition varying from simple, but secure, comfort to mind prosperity."

26. In 1859 the Secretary of State for India laid down, as an indispensable condition of emigration from India to the Colonies, that "Indian settlers who have completed the term of service to which they agreed, as a return for the expense of bringing them to the Colonies, will be in all respects *pari passu* with those who have completed the term of any other class of His Majesty's subjects resident in the Colonies." That condition has been fulfilled. On the expiration of the term of service the Indian takes his place in the community on the same terms as other inhabitants of the Colony, and Mr. Long feels it difficult to understand how the idea could have arisen in India that the Indian on returning to the Colonies stands in any degree in a position of inferiority or political inferiority as compared with the rest of the population.

27. At the general election in British Guiana, in 1910, an East Indian Mr. J. A. Lockhart, was elected to the local legislature for the division of South-East Demerara. The unsuccessful candidate was an English planter. Mr. Lockhart is the son of an Indian immigrant and of an Indian born in the Colony. His practice of the law is at the head of the Indian bar. His brother, Mr. H. A. Lockhart, a solicitor, who has held office as Mayor of the Municipality of New Amsterdam, was an unsuccessful candidate at the same election.

28. There were other successful East Indian candidates at this election, and details of their careers may be interesting as illustrating the progress open to East Indians in the Colonies. One unsuccessful candidate is an East Indian who arrived in British Guiana in 1875 at the age of seven. In 1878 he started business as a butcher and has been very successful. He is described as one of the richest East Indians in the Colony, owner of estates on the west coast, and of a racing stable. Another candidate, the grandson of Scotchman immigrants, is a purchasing manager in the Colony. Another, who is a shopkeeper in Georgetown, originally came to British Guiana under indenture as an estate. Another East Indian, a merchant in Georgetown, was elected by the Negro and Portuguese sections of a constituency to contest the seat, but was found ineligible for election as he had acquired no rights as a voter. This candidate was born in the Colony, being the son of indentured immigrants. He returned to India with his parents, but came back to British Guiana in 1891 and went under indenture to a plantation.

29. The East Indian voter constitutes 64 per cent of the total electorate. On the basis of population the proportion should be much higher, as the Indian community forms 49 per cent of the population. The reason is that East Indians, although equally eligible with other races both for the municipal and for the legislative vote, often do not trouble to go through the formality of registering themselves as voters. It is, however, anticipated locally that, as a result of the recent general election, there will be more disposition on their part to exercise the franchise.

30. The Legislative Council of Trinidad is not an elective body, and there is therefore no legislative franchise for any race in the Colony. One of the unofficial members nominated by the Crown is of East Indian descent. There is now an elective Town Council at Port of Spain, the capital of the island, and East Indians are, of course, fully eligible for the municipal vote and for membership. The Council is a very recent institution, and no statistics of East Indian voters are available.

31. In Jamaica the Legislative Council is partly elected. East Indians are eligible to vote for and to serve on the Council, as well as on the Parish Councils which manage local affairs; but, as they form only 5 per cent of the total population, their political activity is naturally less effective than in British Guiana. No statistics as to East Indian voters are available.

32. The question of Indian representation in Fiji has recently been under discussion with the Government of India, and Mr. Chisholm Lel. is aware that, at their suggestion, the constitution of the Colony has been altered to elect the appointment of a nominated member to the Legislative Council. The Governor has now appointed Rishi Mohan, who originally came to Fiji as an indentured immigrant and has since acquired considerable property and wealth several hundred acres of cultivated land as well as a general store business.

33. Mr. Long feels that the Government of India will take steps to make public in such manner as they may think appropriate, the facts mentioned in this letter.

*Extract from despatch from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, No. 117 (Political), dated London, the 21st September 1917, and enclosure.*

I have given very careful consideration to the letter of Your Excellency's Government in the Commerce and Industry Department, No. 5 (Emigration), dated the 21st

March last, in which you set both your criticisms on the subject of Indian emigration from Java to the rest shown from Ceylon. I agree with your view as to the unfortunate effect in India of the suggestion that indentured emigration might prima facie be in force for five years more, a suggestion dependent at the time by my predecessor from the RMA resolution to be discussed No. 62 (Public) dated the 14th April 1915. As you have been informed, His Majesty's Government have decided that indentured emigration, temporarily prohibited on account of urgent military needs, cannot be resumed. I trust that you have been able to secure for this decision as wide a publicity, especially in those quarters which are not reached by English newspapers, as was obtained by the earlier reports.

2. I agree with your His Majesty's Government that any new system of migration must be free from suspicion of liability to the those changes brought against the old system—that it was based on fraudulent commitment, that it involved slavery for men, and that it resulted in the prostitution of women.

3. The letter of your His Majesty's Government was laid before the Inter-departmental Conference which after a number of meetings since six weeks, has drawn up a new scheme for a system of free emigration invited by the Colonial Administrations. Advances copies of its report have already been despatched to you, and I have in my telegram of the 14th July recommended that it should at once be published for general information and discussion. The Colonial Administrations concerned have represented the necessity for early publication of the report in view of the condition of uneasiness prevailing amongst the interests affected. I now enclose 25 further copies. I have no wish to prejudice the full consideration which you will give to the scheme, and I think it essential that the people of India should be afforded every possible opportunity of examining a subject which is regarded as vitally concerning their national advancement. The scheme is presented, in the sense that it is necessarily one to be judged on the one hand by your His Majesty's Government, and on the other by the Colonial Administrations. Should the latter, or any of them, consider that the increased expenditure which its adoption will involve would make it impracticable to employ imported Indian labour under the new conditions, the suggested emigration question, so far as India is concerned, will necessarily disappear in connection with such colonies or colony. If, on the other hand, you are unable to regard the scheme as regards any particular detail or details as satisfactory from the Indian point of view, I shall of course give full weight to your criticisms and shall communicate them to the Colonial Office. Apart from questions of detail, the scheme as a whole appears to me to fulfil the conditions laid down in your Government's letter, in affording a means of enabling Indian labourers to emigrate to those colonies which desire to attract them, as constituting as far as is humanly possible satisfactory freedom in the engagement of emigrants in India, and as entailing for the emigrant labourers most satisfactory conditions of freedom, with facilities for repatriation if they do not desire to work. The encouragement of family as opposed to individual migration affords the only real means of guaranteeing the moral welfare of the Indian communities overseas. I shall proceed later on to analyse and comment upon the details of the scheme. But at this point I would like to observe that the proposed scheme differs fundamentally from the present system. In place of indentured labour it is now proposed to establish a scheme of colonization, and now, I would add, that goes considerably beyond not only the requirements laid down by your His Majesty's Government, but also any scheme of assisted emigration hitherto devised for European settlers in the Dominions, since the latter have never been granted systematic State assistance if they desired to repatriate themselves after experience of colonial life.

4. The Indian claims have been met by the Colonial Office in a liberal and sympathetic spirit, and I would invite your particular attention to the fact that the benefits in the way of material and medical comforts, and other advantages provided under the old system for labourers who had contracted under indenture to work for a term of years, are under the scheme continued for labourers who are entirely free, and as to white residents to work the colonies have no great guarantee as was provided by these indentures.

5. I regret that your His Majesty's Government were unable to derive more assistance from those members of your Legislative Council whom you invited to discuss the question. You state that you had the force of the arguments contained in the memorandum presented to you. But I am somewhat surprised to see that, though the significance appears unconscious of the fact, and though it is not noticed in your letter, most of those arguments, if analysed, are applicable as much to free emigration to Ceylon and Malaya as to a reformed scheme of emigration to more distant colonies. Yet I understood that so real or reasonable objection is entertained to migration to Ceylon and Malaya as such, though details here of great, and it is indisputable that the Ceylon and Straits emigration is of far greater importance, and plays a far larger part in the economic life of India, than the reformed emigration to the West Indies or Fiji. As regards the latter, the fact that an inevitable distinction would arise in the colonies between old and new immigrants—a fact as published as far as I know, by the experience of the abolition of indentures in the Malay States or in Assam—is met by the stipulation in the new scheme that the assimilation of all immigrants is a necessary preliminary to the reception of free emigration to any colony.

6. But consideration of this memorandum leads me to think it desirable, before proceeding to discuss the scheme in detail, to set down some general considerations which have not, I think, been presented, at any rate in full form, to public opinion in India.

7. I have already, in my Despatch No. 93, dated 10th August, commented on the extremely misleading, though not surprising, confusion between the self-governing Dominions and the Crown Colonies which underlies much that is said or written on the general question of emigration from India. While it is to be hoped that the attitude taken by the Dominions towards the question of India's representation at Imperial Conferences, and the actual proceedings at the recent Imperial War Conference, will lead to closer and more sympathetic relations between India and the Dominions, the political and economic objections entertained by the Dominions to the unrestricted entry of fellow-subjects whose standards differ so widely from those of the new countries must be accepted as realistic. It is natural enough that India should meet any proposal that her labouring classes should be imported, for special local purposes and quite exceptional on different terms to those which are set open to the general immigration of Indians. But no such question arises in the case of the Crown Colonies: Fiji and the British West Indies are as free to the Indian merchant or professional man as Ceylon or Malaya, while they have offered more favourable openings to Indians who desire to settle on the land. It is utterly important that the Definition should be brought home to those who write and speak on the question of emigration, but I have noticed wide-spread and gross misapprehension.

8. The growing sense of Imperial solidarity is producing a wide feeling that the Empire as a whole cannot be indifferent to the prosperity of any of its dependent parts. The great sugar and other agricultural industries are not merely a matter of local concern to the colonies in which they are established but of real importance to the economic strength of the British Empire. I need hardly say that considerations of this kind, whether political or economic, cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the removal of actual abuses or the removal of real grievances. But they become relevant when indignation at abuses existing in particular localities and of certain features of the indentured system now established has developed into the desire that free Indian emigration under carefully devised safeguards should not be allowed to any country, Malaya excepted, in which Indians formerly settled under indenture. If the abuses are eliminated, and a free system of emigration, coupled with a generous scheme of land settlement, is substituted for the old indentured system, this doctrine cannot be admitted either in the interests of the Indian people themselves, or as a principle of general policy. An acceptance would constitute a new departure, wholly at variance with the principles as regards emigration and colonisation prevailing in all other parts of the Empire. The colonies in question have now a considerable number of Indian settlers, and it would be unfair to them to prevent more of their fellow-countrymen from joining them. It is probable that under the scheme now proposed some of the colonies will become largely Indian in population and character. This is a very important consideration and one that must have weight with Indian opinion.

9. I realise that any attempt to introduce indentured emigration under a new name would be rightly resented, and I do not under-rate the difficulties that attended the subject. But I would ask you to consider very carefully the present legal position. Emigration to the four British Colonies and Surinam is for the time being suspended by an order under the Defence of India Act. But when the war ends, and this emergency power is withdrawn, the Emigration Act will at least enable you only to prohibit emigration under indenture to those Colonies. There is no power under that Act to declare unlawful or to restrict or regulate free or so-called emigration where no agreement to labour is entered into by emigrant before leaving India by sea. Unless the Act is amended, or as supplemented by another Act, emigration under such conditions as are suggested in the Report of the Conference could not be prevented, but it would be unregulated, and would necessarily lack the supervision by Government officers which the Report contemplates.

10. Simple repeal of the present Emigration Act will therefore not meet the situation. Legislation in some form will be inevitable, and it is possible that you will be asked to prohibit the emigration of unskilled labourers who receive assistance to emigrate on the understanding that they will enter upon agricultural contracts. But apart from other considerations, it would be difficult to prevent evasion of the provisions in such a bill dissuading between persons induced to emigrate in order to work on estates in the West Indies, and such free emigrants as have in the past gone in considerable numbers from the French to Canada, South America, and the Far East, often in the hope of obtaining employment as manual labourers. The question requires very careful examination, and I trust that your Honorable Government will consider it fully. There is the further point to be borne in mind that you may be asked to modify the present system under which labour emigration to Ceylon and Malaya is free from any legal restriction or supervision. While I can understand your reluctance to undertake special legislation that could be represented as framed merely in the interests of Fiji, I greatly doubt whether you will not in the circumstances of India find it necessary to deal afresh by legislation with the whole system of labour emigration. If and when free emigration is opened, you will find it necessary to govern the great power conferred by the present Act in order to deal with possible misgivings by emigration agents in India.

11. It is obvious that the interests, agricultural and industrial, chiefly represented in the Legislative Councils will not be anxious to see indentured labour sent to Indian labourers to leave the country. The passage from Lord Hardinge's speech quoted in the 9th paragraph of your letter appears somewhat to overstate the actual mobility of labour within India. The opinion of migration to the jobs areas of Eastern Bengal for part of the year, especially if it involves the expense of transporting his family, has not, I should suppose, presented itself with marked force to the labourer in remote parts of Madras. Temporary emigration to Malaya

or Ceylon is for union. But the local landowner, who has had a supply of labour available at low wages, is probably as reluctant to see labourers leave his district for Malaya or Sumatra as he is for the West Indies. His loss will be felt almost as keenly as the loss of his labourers, but the feeling caused by highly coloured accounts of the conditions of Indians in distant colonies has produced objections based on philanthropic grounds which obscure somewhat closely with certain genuine economic interests. It is estimated that the landowner has the right to leave his district, and even to leave India, if he thinks that he can better his condition, but it is argued that emigration to distant colonies involves his degradation. I do not see that such a result necessarily follows under a carefully guarded system of colonization. As regards the past, the arguments appear to be based on reports about Fiji, and it is not clear why they should be held applicable to Trinidad or British Guiana.

12. I am not concerned to give an artificial stimulus to emigration from India, and the scheme now offered limits the functions of the Indian authorities to the supervisory and inspection necessary to prevent abuses.

13. I now pass to the scheme itself. Its central feature is the programme given to provisions for encouraging the settlement of Indians in these colonies. The principle that the object of the industrial system should be "permanent colonization, not the introduction of labour, much less of cheap labour" was announced by Lord Gower in his Despatch to the Government of India, No. 22, Public, of 15th May 1912, and was re-emphasized in the later Despatch No. 3, Public, dated 2nd January 1913. The Conference has adopted Lord Gower's "main principle" as the guiding principle of its new scheme of free emigration, and has coupled with it the scheme of agriculture intended to provide liberally for the use of an immigrant who for any reason may desire to return to India and provide him with the advantages of the facilities offered him for settling in the colony. While the immigrant who wishes merely to stay a short time in the colony may freely utilize the new arrangements, the Conference was convinced of the greater importance of encouraging the emigration of permanent settlers. The cost of the maintenance of such emigrants will be increased greatly under the new scheme; and while the colonies are prepared to pay this price for permanent settlers they would find it financially impossible to continue to pay it for the temporary labourers. The Conference therefore had seriously considered into the new scheme no special provisions to attract casual labour, and believes that the attractions offered will induce most immigrants of this class eventually to settle in the colony.

14. The scheme contemplates that on his first arrival the immigrant will undertake work for a "probationary" period under selected employers. All experience has shown that when an Indian first leads a colony he is quite unfit to enter immediately upon the life of a settler. He requires to learn colonial ways of life and work and colonial methods of agriculture. It may even be that through the change in climatic conditions he may develop symptoms of ill-health or disease requiring medical treatment which if left to himself he would never be in a position to obtain. A "probation" of six months is therefore provided under selected employers in selected, mainly agricultural, industries.

15. The Protector of Immigrants will select for each immigrant his first employer, and will on duty be guided in his selection by each man's individual circumstances, and particularly by such a fact as that he already has friends or relatives on any particular estate. After the first six months the immigrant will be perfectly free to move from one employer to another at a month's notice, and even during the first six months he may always be transferred by the Protector to another employer should the Protector see fit to move him. During this probationary period the immigrant will learn how to work; he will learn colonial methods of agriculture; he will gain wider general practical experience and in healthy houses and surroundings; he will receive free access for his wife and family to certain facilities; and in return he will provide voluntarily the labour upon which the prosperity of the colony depends. This part of the scheme appears to me to be essential in the interests of the immigrant during the early period of his residence in a new country.

16. The Conference entirely agreed with the conclusion stated in paragraph 15 of your Excellency's Despatch of the 31st March, that it was essential that all the expenses connected with the introduction of the immigrant should be borne by a common fund. Its proposal complies with this principle, but it found it difficult to lay down precisely the method by which the common fund should be raised. The objection that any rate levied from the employer operated indirectly to handicap the immigrant in competition with other labour was fully recognized. It has been sought to reduce this handicap, as far as possible by limiting to the immigrant's own district or to a period of years the time during which an employer would be liable to pay the contribution. Three alternatives have been proposed. It will be for the colonies to weigh the advantages and disadvantages of each and decide which they will adopt.

17. As the immigrant will be entirely free to choose his employers it is essential in his own interests that the Colonial Government should have power to decide who may and who may not employ him. This is secured by the provision that estates persons will be entered in a register of approved employers by the Protector of Immigrants, and that any person not so entered who employs an immigrant during his first three years of residence will be liable to prosecution. At the same time, in order to make this provision as little restrictive as possible for obtaining entry in the register will be that the employee can provide conditions of employment and living which the Protector considers satisfactory. It is felt that during the early years of the settlement in a new country this provision will be an advantage as guaranteeing for the worker protection somewhat analogous to that provided by the Factory Acts in this

country. After three years, when the colonist has become acquainted with the conditions of his new home, it will no longer be necessary.

20. The Conference has laid down in outline a settlement scheme which recognizes that one department of the Government in such policy will be responsible for helping the immigrant in every way possible upon the land should he after at least three years' experience of life in the colony decide to do so. The conditions of grant and other details need not necessarily only be stated in very general terms, but the Conference attached the greatest importance to a properly regulated settlement scheme to facilitate the settlement of Indians on the land, and hoped by stipulating that a definite department should undertake the task, that a serious attempt will be made in such colony to systematic settlement and to remove seedily restrictive regulations wherever they exist. The Conference believed that this was the most really important of all its proposals, and that if worked in the spirit in which it has been drawn up, it will have far-reaching consequences not merely in securing the happiness and prosperity of the Indian immigrants, but in developing the natural resources of the colonies and enabling them to take a more important position in the Empire. If your Excellency's Government so desire, I shall be glad to confer with the Secretary of State for the Colonies as to the more detailed arrangements that it will be necessary to make for the development of land settlement in the colonies concerned.

21. That the above belief is well founded has already been amply proved by the condition of those colonies where the settlement of Indians has made most progress. And if it can now be put into India what an extremely important part the domiciled Indian community already plays in such colonies as Mauritius and Trinidad, and may equally play in the future in the other colonies also, there can hardly be room for doubt that the objections to emigration raised by Indian public opinion upon the grounds that these representatives of India come before the world as loafers and slaves will speedily disappear, now that the objectionable features of the industries has been removed and the emigrant goes as a free man under one of the most liberal schemes of emigration that has ever been devised in any country.

22. On the other hand, in most cases where the immigrant may decide that a colonial life does not suit him and wishes to return to India, the Conference has agreed upon general terms of repatriation which mark a distinct advance upon the terms at present prevailing, especially upon those for the West Indies where only a half passage is granted after five years. The terms proposed by your Excellency in your letter of the 23rd March last received most careful consideration, but the Conference found itself unable to accept them. After discussing the question from every point of view, it came to the conclusion that to lay down such very short periods as qualifying for assisted and free passage would in fact be a grave error which would seriously impair the success of the whole scheme. The Conference was deeply impressed by the consideration that after one year's residence, and indeed in some strict cases after three years' residence, the immigrant will hardly have acquired sufficient knowledge of the prospects offered by life in the colony to resist the immediate inducement of a return to India, even though his return before he has been able to make appreciable savings involves poverty. The opportunity of returning would come at the most critical period of an immigrant's residence, and there can be little doubt that many good colonists would be lost, and many emigrants deterred from the prospect of a prosperous career, by an offer of too speedy repatriation. Short periods for repatriation would in fact be inconsistent with the principle that a sound immigration system should have for its object permanent colonization, not merely the introduction of temporary labour. Indeed, on the ground of the probable enormous cost, the Colonial Office was quite unable to agree to such short periods for repatriation, and to have insisted upon them as you proposed would have created an impossible situation for which the India Office representatives could see no justification in principle. A system under which repatriation means merely the transit of labourers to a distant country and their speedy return before they have had any real opportunity of some national benefit, seems to me open to grave objections and certainly detrimental to the immigrant as a person. Indeed, if it is true, have tended to bear the stigma of indenture, but the position of a migratory labourer is not one that inspires respect. The terms now suggested by the Colonial Office are far more liberal than those at present in force, and when it is remembered that the whole trend of policy in recent years has been to curtail the grant of repatriation, the terms now proposed by the Conference must be considered the most satisfactory that could be expected.

23. The report makes it clear that the old indentured system is abolished. Future emigrants will be actively free to work for whom they please, subject to a six months' probationary period and subsequently to a month's notice of leaving. Provisions made at the same time that all existing indentures shall be cancelled, and terms of repatriation have been drawn up for labourers whose indentures are thus cancelled. These terms are unusually good and he quite as generous as those for future immigrants. Persons who are engaged under the old terms definitely accepted these and cannot reasonably expect to be placed in exactly the same position as regards repatriation as persons coming under the new terms; but at least some citizens were mentioned, and some obtain very much better conditions than under the indentured system, while all alike receive the great advantage of the cancellation of their indentures and participation in the settlement scheme.

24. The difficult sea problem involved alone attention. In framing its recommendations the Conference had always before it the evils brought to light in the past and endeavoured to guard against their recurrence. One of the conditions laid down in your letter is that a

people and proportion should be maintained, and from the moral standpoint the most essential condition for the acceptance of any scheme undoubtedly is that it shall secure this. Our definite intention derived to attain this and have not in the past been successful. The attempt, by having a definite proportion of women in each, to prevent inequality of the sexes has been proved by experience a failure. It was perhaps hardly realized how difficult it must be under the conditions of early marriage prevailing in India to secure that adult single women of respectable antecedents should take part in emigration, and to provide the chief mass of the rate was to force recruits to seek out women who were either of bad repute, or were involved in domestic troubles, to make up the required proportion. The Conference has not only actually enforced facts, negating this provision, but it has also prohibited the sending of supposed women to emigrate. It was, after due consideration, found impossible to introduce any provision that single men should only be admitted to emigrate in strict proportion to the number of families emigrating. It was found that a provision of this kind would be evaded by underhand methods, difficult of detection, and possibly giving rise to further abuse, while such a provision would make it difficult for men to emigrate with the idea of sending for their families later if they desired to settle permanently in the colony.

25. The Conference believed very strongly that no artificial rules of this kind will remedy the disproportion of the sexes without coming as in the past further into, and that the only satisfactory solution of this problem lies in encouraging in every possible way the emigration of families. The greatest emphasis has therefore been laid upon the necessity for encouraging the emigration of married couples with children, and particularly with young marriageable daughters who may become in the colonies the wives of other immigrants. To encourage families to emigrate provision has been made for the grant of free returns to children during their first year of residence, and it has been declared that non-working dependants will not be rejected merely on account of old age or because they are physically unfit for work. But here again no definite rules can be laid down, and the statement of the object in view will depend mainly upon the action of the controlling staff who must show their subordinates in every possible way that they regard success in this respect as of the utmost importance.

26. The proposals regarding the emigration staff in India follow mainly the lines of the present organization, but the compulsory leave system has been abolished as the method of payment of the "emigration agent," though the possibility of small extra grants of money to reward meritorious work during the year has not been overlooked. A grade of inspectors between the Emigration Commissioner and the emigration agents is provided for in those cases where the agents are too numerous or too scattered for the Commissioner to supervise them properly alone. The Conference felt that there already existed in the District Magistrate and his local subordinates a sufficient local inspecting agency, and it did not see that any good purpose would be served by a formal proposal to increase the number of inspecting agencies; but it will be always open to you to set up any further inspecting machinery that may seem to be required.

27. The Conference discussed the question of suffering emigrants to particular areas in India, as proposed in your letter, but did not see its way to make precise provisions for this, though the advantage of obtaining an immigrant population homogeneous in language and culture was fully recognized by the Colonial office representatives. While it seems probable that emigrants will in the future be attracted chiefly from Madras, the Conference did not desire to commit the H.M.S. Committee now in the colonies by recommending an arbitrary restriction. In regard to depots the proposals provide that both the district and the central depots shall be perfectly open, and that emigrants shall be under no restraint whatever while staying in them. Your suggestion that non-officials should be appointed as visitors to depots was willingly agreed to by the representatives of the Colonial Office.

28. The social and political conditions of emigrants in the colonies engaged the attention of the Conference, and proposals have been framed on the subject of education, earnings and divorce, and political rights. Education, as the Conference points out, is already widely diffused in the West Indies and the same position is being reached in Fiji. The proposals as to regulation of earnings meet a desired demand upon the present law and will, it is hoped, provide immigrants with an easy method of lightening marriages performed according to their own customs, while the proposals as to divorce are intended to protect individualists divorce and yet provide a simple method of legalizing such as cannot be avoided. On the question of representation in the Fiji Legislative Council, the Fiji Government have already made a valuable political concession, and are prepared to consider the possibility of placing Indians on the same terms as Europeans.

29. The summary of the recommendations of the Conference is not exhaustive, but points out directions where, such as the suggestion that Indian sergeants might be employed on emigrant ships, need to require no explanation. I am confident that Your Excellency's Government will accept the scheme with careful and unbiased consideration, and that you will not fail to view it in connection with the wider Imperial aspect already alluded to by me. I would invite your special attention to the enclosed letter\* in which the Secretary of State for the Colonies discusses the Report of the Conference.

30. The recommendation as to passport visits by persons nominated by the Government of India was included because of the desire of the Colonial Office to give all possible facilities

\* See July.

for watching the affairs of the emigration; but it will, of course, be for the Government of India to decide as to the dispatch of their representatives.

31. As regards migration to Dutch and French colonies, I am in correspondence with the Foreign Office on the question of procedure. I agree that the record of actual migration to the French colonies is impossible; but, taking various other considerations into account, I am not at present inclined that the sound Government of the Colonies of 1931 is desirable.

32. The position as regards Sarawak is different, but you will agree as to the impossibility, if the Netherlands Government should desire to import free immigrants under a new system, of allowing migration to foreign territory until the economic needs of Dutch colonies are fully met. Apart from this, the new scheme of education and land settlement could not well be applied or enlarged in foreign territory. It therefore seems unlikely that it could in any case be extended to Sarawak.

33. I desire to express my appreciation of the help given to the Conference by the extensive knowledge and willing industry of Mr. Rajendran, Indian Civil Service, and Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy, C.M.S., and to inform you that in Mr. R. H. Ellis, Indian Civil Service, the Conference found a most competent and energetic secretary. I have already expressed my regret that Mr. James Meade, and Mr. Rajendran could take part only in informal preliminary discussions, but I know that my predecessor was able to take advantage of their presence in this country in putting before the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Indian point of view, and that their experience of opinion produced a marked effect.

#### EXECUTIVE.

Colonial Office to India Office.

Downing Street,  
20th July 1932.

No. 55794.

I am directed by Mr. Secretary Long to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant enclosing the Report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Assisted Emigration from India to British Guiana, Trinidad, Jamaica and Fiji.

2. Mr. Long notes that the Report recommends to the Government of India and to the Governments of the Colonies concerned the establishment in future of a scheme of aided emigration which would be entirely free. He would welcome the abolition of the existing system of restricted emigration and all the features of that system, whether social or political, which have given rise to so much adverse criticism in India and have been regarded as repugnant to Indian national self-consciousness; and he is aware that the representatives of the Colonies concerned take the same view. His desire to place on record the fact that before the question of helping in India became so prominent, the Colonies had shown every disposition to meet Indian opinion in the matter so far as it is possible to do so.

3. In particular I am to point out that the Colonies concerned are anxious to afford Indian immigrants exactly the same legal, political and religious rights, privileges and facilities as are afforded to the other inhabitants of whatever race. They wish to add sufficient material advantages to attract a supply of labour sufficient to maintain their industries and to furnish trained Colonists; but it is impossible to increase these advantages beyond a point which the industries can bear; and I am to express Mr. Long's opinion that these offered under the proposed scheme approach, if indeed in some cases they do not exceed, the limit of expenditure which, on any reasonable assumption of prices, the greater part of the sugar industries, especially sugar, can afford.

4. The encouragement of the emigration of skilled families, which is in itself a desirable feature of the scheme, will make the proportion of pass-ports to working emigrants higher than under the existing system, especially as the women will be under no obligation to work and working dependents are not to be rejected mutually merely on the ground of physical incapacity or the want of apt. Further, the substitution for the present system of five years' labour under indenture, of a period of three years' free work under an approved employer followed by liberal provisions for settling on the land will in all probability necessitate the introduction of a larger number of labourers initially if an equivalent labour force is to be maintained. Also the experience of Assam points to the aggregate productivity of the labour force being reduced by the provision of situations such as the extra garden ground and allotments contemplated by the proposed scheme. Mr. Long would emphasize that the effect of these different proposals will be cumulative and they will thus greatly increase the cost of introduction. In addition the proposals for improved housing, for the issue of free rations to children and by program and passing women for a minimum wage based on the cost of living and other minor necessities will all involve additional expenditure.

5. An equally important factor which again is cumulative in its effect is the fact that the cost of passages will be much higher after the war. It is impossible to give an accurate forecast of the amount or duration of the increase, but inquiries that have been made point to the probability that the actual contract price for pass-ports will be for some years as much as 100 per cent higher than the minimum post-war figure. The serious effect of this increase will be appreciated when it is stated that the cost of passages at the cheapest rate to British Guiana had, by 1928, already risen to 16*l.* as compared with 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, the cost of passages to the Colony before the war, and the rate to Fiji had increased from 6*l.* under a contract made in 1923 to 15*l.* under a special contract made for the year 1927.

6. The higher cost of passages will, for some years add very considerably to the expenses of repatriation, which will also be affected by the increase in the assistance to be given for return

passages, by the shorter period of residence after which such assistance will be forthcoming, and by the greater number of introductions and consequently of repatriations. Repatriation alone can determine how far these factors will be offset by the numbers of immigrants induced to stay in the Colony by the local land settlement schemes.

7. Mr. Long does not put forward the increased expense as a reason for rejecting or modifying those provisions of the scheme from which it arose. Indeed he welcomes those provisions on their merits. But as the question of cost is not one on which the Government of India can easily obtain first-hand information, he thinks it well to bring to their notice one aspect of the scheme which might otherwise escape consideration. It is for this reason that he has felt it right to call attention to the gravity of the financial aspect of the problem since, if the burden imposed on the industries is too heavy, the effect will be widespread, particularly in the sugar industry. Many estates of India are already operating on sugar plantations, and the production of cane produced by Indian caneers yearly. The failure of the staple industries of the Colonies concerned would most seriously affect the fortunes of the Indian caneers, now by far the most numerous section of the Indian communities concerned.

*Port St. George, December 8, 1917.*

No. 121.—Under the provisions of section 35 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that, in addition to the public holidays separately defined as such in the said legislation, viz., Good Friday, Christmas day (24th February, the 25th December) . . . the following days shall be public holidays in the year 1918:—

Days*				
Wednesday, the 26th July	..	..	..	King-Emperor's Birthday.
Wednesday, the 21st August	..	..	..	Poonam.
Thursday, the 29th "	..	..	..	Aran Arathan.
Monday, the 30th September	..	..	..	Sri Jagath.
Monday, the 18th "	..	..	..	Vinayachandrabharthi.
Friday, the 31st October	..	..	..	Schrad.
Monday, the 14th "	..	..	..	Nakshatra Anantavasa.
Wednesday, the 14th "	..	..	..	Ayda Eya.
Wednesday, the 2nd November	..	..	..	Hishraman (last day).
Thursday, the 17th December	..	..	..	Dipavali.
Friday, the 27th "	..	..	..	Dark Wafat.
Saturday, the 28th "	..	..	..	Christmas.
Tuesday, the 31st "	..	..	..	

\*The day fixed for the celebration of the King-Emperor's birth-day will be added to the above.

8. The Governor in Council further notifies that on the following days, which are not declared to be public holidays under statutory provision, all public offices of the Presidency towns and in the notified, with the exception of (1) the Post Office office, (2) the Police Treasury and Power Caneers office and (3) the General Stamp office (which will be opened from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.), will be closed:—

Thursday, the 24th December	..	..	..	..	Christmas.
Monday, the 30th "	..	..	..	..	

S. RAMACHANDRA IYER,  
Secretary to Government.

*Port St. George, March 18, 1918.*

No. 48.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 81, clause (V) of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (Act VII of 1901), as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1908 (Act VII of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that in the case of garden sections holding certificates granted under Chapter IV of the said Act and working under the control of the Tea, Turf and Labour Supply Association the condition imposed in clause (2) to paragraph 8 of Notification No. 184, dated the 21st March 1911, published at pages 358 and 359 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 21st March 1911, shall be relaxed subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That the workers shall be under the supervision of a local agent employed by the Association in the Glashow district.

(2) That restrictions shall be confined to members of the family of the worker in such cases where it would be a hardship to separate from the worker (e.g., widows, orphans and children).

(3) That the Association will arrange to have laid out in the District Magistrate, Kistna, their families when they wish to take to America.

(4) That no one shall be recruited from the Kistna district until the District Magistrate of that district has had an opportunity of verifying the alleged relationship and has issued his sanction to the recruitment.

I. D. SWAMINATHAN,  
Acting Secretary to Government.



Statement of Provincial Revenues and Expenditure of the Government of Madras for February 1910

[illegible]

## (Separate Revenue.)

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Gazetted, May 1, 1913.

No. 19.—Under section 3 (d) of the Madras Salt Act, 1885, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to reserve the officers named below with the power of an Inspector under section 53 to 55 inclusive of the said Act:—

Rank	Rank.
M. R. Ry. Saka Raghava Acharya .. ..	Assistant Inspector, first grade.
Ahsan Ali Mahlan Sahib .. ..	Assistant Inspector, first grade, sub. pro tem.
M. R. Ry. Tiruvallurugudi Velupia Acharya (Bannamangal, Arayakur)	Assistant Inspector, second grade.
Mr. Velutina Laxmappa Geyyase .. ..	Assistant Inspector, second grade, sub. pro tem.
Mr. Johna Vaa .. ..	Assistant Inspector, third grade.
M. R. Ry. Naladar Saka Arayakur Bannamangal Arayakur.	Do. do.
M. R. Ry. Anshavaram Kottai Tiruvallur .. ..	Do. do.
Velutina Mahaswami Ahsan Mahlan Sahib .. ..	Assistant Inspector, third grade, sub. pro tem.
M. R. Ry. Karumathil Krishna Pasickar .. ..	Do. do.
M. R. Ry. Mangudy Pasickar Aray .. ..	Do. do.
Mr. Ahsan Husein Walled .. ..	Do. do.
M. R. Ry. Dasavaram Aray Nalakananga Aray .. ..	Do. do.
S. Khady Mahaswami Sahib .. ..	Do. do.
Mr. Samuel Arthur Williams .. ..	Do. do.
Mr. Frederick William Hornbach .. ..	Do. do.
M. R. Ry. Arampalpur Sannam Acharya .. ..	Do. do.

No. 20.—Under section 4 (d) of the Madras Alkali Act, 1876, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to reserve the officers named below to perform the work and duties of an Alkali Inspector mentioned in sections 43 to 45 inclusive of the said Act:—

Rank.	Rank.
M. R. Ry. Saka Raghava Acharya .. ..	Assistant Inspector, first grade.
Ahsan Ali Mahlan Sahib .. ..	Assistant Inspector, first grade, sub. pro tem.
M. R. Ry. Tiruvallurugudi Velutia Acharya .. ..	Assistant Inspector, second grade.
Mr. Velutina Laxmappa Geyyase .. ..	Assistant Inspector, second grade, sub. pro tem.
Mr. Johna Vaa .. ..	Assistant Inspector, third grade.
M. R. Ry. Naladar Saka Arayakur Bannamangal Arayakur.	Do. do.
M. R. Ry. Anshavaram Kottai Tiruvallur .. ..	Do. do.
Velutina Mahaswami Ahsan Mahlan Sahib .. ..	Assistant Inspector, third grade, sub. pro tem.
M. R. Ry. Karumathil Krishna Pasickar .. ..	Do. do.
M. R. Ry. Mangudy Pasickar Aray .. ..	Do. do.
Mr. Ahsan Husein Walled .. ..	Do. do.
M. R. Ry. Dasavaram Aray Nalakananga Aray .. ..	Do. do.
S. Khady Mahaswami Sahib .. ..	Do. do.
Mr. Samuel Arthur Williams .. ..	Do. do.
Mr. Frederick William Hornbach .. ..	Do. do.
M. R. Ry. Arampalpur Sannam Acharya .. ..	Do. do.

L. DAVIDSON,  
Acting Chief Secretary.

## LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

## (Legislation.)

## LEAVE.

Gazetted, April 29, 1913.

No. 21.—Under section 200 of the Civil Service Regulations, M. R. Ry. O. Himmamathi Pasickar Oora, Telugu Translator in Government, is granted leave for one month from the 1st May 1913.

## POSTING.

No. 22.—M. R. Ry. Chinnabavaram Nelli Sannam Mahalapur Arayal, Tamil Translator to Government in the grade of Rs. 250—275, is to act in the grade of Rs. 200—225 during the absence of M. R. Ry. U. Himmamathi Pasickar Oora an Iram.

S. E. MAJIDRIMANKA,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

## LEAVE.

*Decree dated, April 26, 1918.*

No. 218.—Under article 146 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. By. M. Yanghee Aungmye, Deputy Collector, sixth grade, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the date of relief.

*Decree dated, May 5, 1918.*

No. 219.—Under article 146 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. By. T. N. Sandamya Ayyar Aungmye, acting Assistant Director of Survey, 5th class, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the date of relief.

*Decree dated, May 5, 1918.*

No. 220.—Under article 146 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. G. I. D'Cruz, Deputy Collector, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the date of relief.

*Decree dated, May 6, 1918.*

No. 221.—Under article 146 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. E. Frost, Sub-graduate Assistant, Madras Custom House, is granted privilege leave for two months from or after 1st June 1918.

No. 222.—Under article 146 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. E. W. Clarke, Deputy Collector, sixth grade, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from 15th April 1918 with permission to staff himself at the holiday on 21st April 1918 provided that the conditions of article 150 of the Civil Service Regulations were satisfied.

## EXTENSION OF LEAVE

*Decree dated, April 28, 1918.*

No. 223.—Under article 146 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. By. T. Sankaraya Gura, Deputy Collector, 6th grade, is granted extension of privilege leave for various days.

## APPOINTMENTS.

*Decree dated, April 26, 1918.*

No. 128.—The following officers are appointed to act as deputy collectors, seventh grade:—

M.R. By. Kachidoo Nandazath Chettykutti Aungmye, Telukhal, Malabar.

M.R. By. Maruthu Amudha Nayar Aungmye, Talukhal, South Kanara.

M.R. By. Bhawan Venkataramesh Subrahmany Ayyar Aungmye, Huzar Backhalder, Chatter.

## POSTINGS.

*Decree dated, April 18, 1918.*

No. 129.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered:—

M.R. By. Marutham Ayyar Sandamya Ayyar Aungmye, on return from leave, to general duty, North Arcot.

Mr. Alfred Vaiter delinquency from general duty, North Arcot, to general duty, Chingaput.

*Decree dated April 16, 1918.*

M.R. By. Kachidoo Nandazath Chettykutti Aungmye, to general duty, Malabar.

M.R. By. Maruthu Amudha Nayar Aungmye, to general duty, South Kanara.

M.R. By. Bhawan Venkataramesh Subrahmany Ayyar Aungmye, to general duty, Anantapur.

## APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

*Decree dated, April 26, 1918.*

No. 131.—The following appointments and postings of deputy collectors are ordered:—

Mahomed Ismail Fakih Bahadur, Inspector of Income-tax, Kadra, is act as Deputy Collector, seventh grade.

Mahomed Ismail Fakih Bahadur to general duty, North Arcot.

*Decree dated, May 5, 1918.*

M.R. By. Mangaloo Nandamuni Aungmye, Telukhal, Malabar, is act as Deputy Collector, seventh grade.

M.R. By. Mangaloo Nandamuni Aungmye, to general duty, Malabar, for charge of the Cochin division.







Original, April 30, 1918.

No. 2116.—Under the powers vested in him by sub-rule 7 (1) of rule III-2 of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, the Government in Council hereby authorise the Collector of the Nilgiris to exercise throughout the Nilgiris district and in respect of persons the powers referred to in clause (a), sub-rule (2) of rule III-2 of the said rules.

October 1, 2018.

No. 127.—Under the powers vested in him by sub-rule 7-A of Rule 11-J of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Collector of all districts, within the limits of their respective divisions, to exercise the powers referred to in clause (a), sub-rule 3 of Rule 11-J of the said rules, in respect of any community of persons and

Received 2 May 2019

RE. 5718.—The following notifications of the GOVERNMENT of India are published:—

DEFINITION OF CEMENT AND INDICES.

Continuum TFE

Amesbury, Mass. April 1928.

No. 1222.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1908 (XI) of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following orders, to be made by the schedule appended to this Department Notification No. 1222-C, W., dated the 12th May 1917, be authoritatively notified, viz. :—

Delete the relative entries:—

<sup>42</sup> [C] *Cheney*, 988.

as [C] + Coelected<sup>4</sup>, under the heading 'Gifts'.

Hydrogen was used as a reducing agent.

<sup>22</sup> (K) *Corpus 2.0*, 2000.

= (E) + Decentral, under the heading "Other,"

### Layer and Layer Abstractions

The 2004 April 18th

No. 1888.—The following extract from the Supplement to the *Doest of Trade Journal and Commercial Gazette*, dated the 25th January 1878, is published for general information:—

## WOLFFSTROFF, DE, AND OTHERS

In the following pages is contained a complete list of Articles the importation of which into the United Kingdom has been prohibited, except under license, by Royal Proclamations of February 1688, 1710, and subsequent date, and in respect of which applications for licenses should be addressed to the Secretary of State, Department of Inland Revenue, 11, Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1.

Application is made to the authority shown against each. —

[illegible]

## RESTRICTIONS ON THE IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN GOODS

The toll owing is a complete list of artists the importation of which into the United Kingdom has been such that, except under license, by Royal Proclamations of 1853, February, 1918, and subsequent acts, and in respect of which applications for licenses should be addressed to The Controller, the postmaster of Import Restrictions, 25, Canale Place, Westminster, London, S.W. 1.

[illegible]



[illegible]

Received 18 June 2002; accepted 10 July 2002

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\* A certain quantity of these goods is admitted under license issued on application which must be made prior to admission by customs authorities.

<sup>1</sup> The District Executive submitting the application of these goods are now revised. Goods in transit found in the inventory before the 31st January, 1948, will be submitted under Districtal Licence now withdrawn.

*J. & L.* is related to *compagnum*. White open as shown by a flash, otherwise right character, made of bushes, male, thin, green seed, pink, white, or yellow.

is a line defined as a straight, totally unobstructed, line affixed to one rigid structure, with or w/o material.

The subject's last of decisions cancelling all previous ratings.

[illegible]









[illegible]









[illegible]







[illegible]



[illegible]















[illegible]

























*Port St. George, April 11, 1918.*

No. 259.—The following information is issued for the guidance of owners of coffee estates desiring to apply for loans from Government under the Agriculturists' Loans Act:—

(1) No loan will be granted except on the production of clear evidence that the applicant cannot otherwise maintain his estate without serious deterioration in its condition and the amount of any loan will be limited to such sum as is essential to enable the applicant, after taking account of all other resources, to maintain his estate without serious deterioration.

(2) The security for the loan will be the crop or the land or both.

(3) Loans will ordinarily be disbursed in instalments and will be repayable in such manner and after such period as may be fixed with reference to the average crops of such area.

(4) Applications for these loans should be made to the Collector of the District who will, if required, furnish the necessary form of application.

A. E. KNAPP,

*Acting Secretary to Government.*

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### LEAVE.

*Colombo, April 26, 1918.*

Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Thomas Patrick Dillon, Executive Engineer, Townships division, is granted, with effect from the 25th May 1918, privilege leave for one month with provision to make the proviso hereby to the leave.

*Colombo, April 25, 1918.*

M.R.Sy. Rajagopal Ayyangar Narayana Ayyangar, Executive Engineer in charge of the Cavery Gauging station, is, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the date of relief.

*Colombo, April 30, 1918.*

Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Sy. Rao Sahadur Lalpudi Dhanasekari Ayyar Venkateswara Ayyar Arumai, B.A., B.Sc., Superintending Registrar, III Office, is granted, with effect from the 15th May 1918, or date of relief, privilege leave for six weeks.

*Colombo, May 1, 1918.*

In pursuance of the notification published in Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 28th April 1918, M.R.Sy. M. Perumawar Pillai Arumai, Executive Engineer, Cavery division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three weeks with effect from the date of his relief.

*Colombo, May 4, 1918.*

Under articles 260, 260 and 261, Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Sy. Marudala Subbi Raja, Supervisor, first grade, Mowsey, and temporary Sub-Engineer in charge of the Kappadunai sub-division, Godavari, Northern division, is granted, from the date of relief, non-leave leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period.

*Colombo, May 6, 1918.*

Under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. Joseph Melville Lacey, Railway Engineer to Government, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the leave.

### EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

*Colombo, May 6, 1918.*

The remaining privilege leave and furlough for six months granted to M.R.Sy. Arumai Subbarama Venkateswara Ayyar Arumai, Sub-Engineer, third grade, attached to the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, in the notification published in Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 28th January 1918, is extended by six months.

### APPOINTMENTS.

*Colombo, April 26, 1918.*

M.R.Sy. Mahipati Palbhawan Ayyar Venkateswara Ayyar Arumai, Sub-Engineer, third grade and Temporary Assistant Engineer in charge of the Hindigamam Sub-division of the Townships Division, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the division in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mr. Dillon on leave or until further orders.

*Colombo, April 26, 1918.*

Godwin H. Fyfe, Sub-Inspector, third grade, in charge of the Headquarters sub-division of the Kistna Canal division, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the division, in addition to his own duties with effect from the date of his assuming charge of the division, and until further orders.

Calcutta, April 25, 1918.

Mr. Albert Stevens Latta, Executive Engineer, Tunnel division, is appointed as officiating Superintending Engineer, II Circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of M.R.R. Venkateswar Ayyar on leave or until further orders.

Calcutta, May 5, 1918.

Mr. William Hutton, Superintending Engineer, V Circle, to act as Railway Engineer in Government, in addition to his own duties, during Mr. Latta's absence on leave or until further orders.

#### PROMOTIONS.

Calcutta, May 7, 1918.

M.R.Ry. Thiruvelli Arachan Soobier Venkateswar Ayyar, Superintending Engineer, temporary, and Subdivisional Officer, Railway subdivision (headquarters, Madras), promoted division, to be temporary Sub-Engineer on Rs. 250 per mensem with effect from 19th January 1918 and for so long as he holds charge of a subdivision or its equivalent.

Calcutta, May 8, 1918.

M.R.Ry. S. Ramaswaja Acharya, Superintending Engineer, first grade, temporary, and Subdivisional Officer, Railway subdivision (headquarters, Bangalore), promoted division, to be Sub-Engineer, sixth grade, officiating, with effect from 1st March 1918, and for so long as he holds charge of a subdivision or its equivalent during the previous leave of M.R.Ry. Gupta Ayyangar Subramanyam, Sub-Engineer, second grade, temporary, and of M.R.Ry. Kamesh Rao, Sub-Engineer, temporary Sub-Engineer.

M.R.Ry. Adakkham Louis Jansadham Pillai, Superintending Engineer, first grade, temporary, and Subdivisional Officer, Railway subdivision (headquarters, Palakkad), promoted division, to be temporary Sub-Engineer on Rs. 250 per mensem, with effect from 2nd April 1918 and for so long as he remains in charge of a subdivision or its equivalent.

#### TRANSFER.

Calcutta, April 25, 1918.

Mr. Sate Chandra Majumdar, Officiating Executive Engineer, Kista Central division, II Circle, to the charge of the Cavery Ganga division.

S. S. MURRAY,  
Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Calcutta, May 2, 1918.

Under section 8, Act I of 1894, the Bangalore District Revenue Officer has notified that the land mentioned below and measuring 1904 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for main channel and its distribution, etc., Merged project, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Bangalore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Bangalore, and may be examined at any time during office hours.

Madras District, Kanigol taluk, Kanchipuram ageraham.

Water channel with parallel distributaries, etc.

Tray, belonging to Tirumathi Lakshminaras, Venkateswar and Venkappa, bounded on the north by Tray, 1st, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; east by Kanakabettu, south by Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 21; west by Subdistributary. 0 10

Minor distributary No. 1 from M.S. No. 7 L.R.

Tray, No. 1, belonging to Tirumathi Lakshminaras, Venkateswar and Venkappa, bounded on the north by Subdistributary, and by No. 1, south and west by No. 2. 0 10

Minor distributary No. 2 from M.S. No. 7 L.R.

Tray, No. 2, belonging to Tirumathi Lakshminaras, Venkateswar and Venkappa, bounded on the north by No. 1, south and west by No. 3, east by No. 4. 0 10

Minor distributary No. 3 from M.S. No. 7 L.R.

Tray, No. 3, belonging to Tirumathi Lakshminaras, Venkateswar and Venkappa, bounded on the north by No. 2, south by No. 4, east and west by No. 5. 0 10

Minor distributary No. 4 from M.S. No. 7 L.R.

Tray, No. 4, belonging to Tirumathi Lakshminaras, Venkateswar and Venkappa, bounded on the north by No. 3, south by Kanakabettu, east by No. 5. 0 10

Minor distributary from M.S. No. 7 L.R.

Tray, No. 5, belonging to Tirumathi Lakshminaras, Venkateswar and Venkappa, bounded on the north by No. 4, east and west by No. 6, south by No. 7. 0 10

Minor branch No. 1 from the distributary from M.S. No. 7 L.R.

Tray, No. 6, belonging to Tirumathi Lakshminaras, Venkateswar and Venkappa, bounded on the north and west by No. 5, south by No. 7, east by No. 8. 0 10

Minor branch No. 2 from the distributary from M.S. No. 7 L.R.

Tray, No. 7, belonging to Tirumathi Lakshminaras, Venkateswar and Venkappa, bounded on the north and west by No. 6, south by No. 8, east by No. 9. 0 10

Total 2704

F. E. MORGAN,  
Deputy Secretary to Govt., P.W.D. (Bengal).





# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 183

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1918.

[PART I. C. S. P.]

## Part I.—Local and Municipal.

### LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

#### LEAVE.

*Gottumudi, May 7, 1918.*

No. 611.—*Mrs. J. D. Madhavi, Special Engineer to the Madras Corporation, privilege leave from 1st May to 1st June 1918.* (This certificate conforms No. 153, published on page 245 of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 30th April 1918.)

#### APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

No. 610.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R. Ky. Chelvar Desivaram Appayagar Aiyangar as a member of the Chittoor District Board.

No. 612.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 59 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Kandasamy Chelvan Karutai Selly Selvadurai to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Palghat.

No. 613.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.R. Ky. Nigaman Srinivas Manjappa Pantulu Sene to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Tachikottai.

No. 612.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment, by election, of M.R. Ky. Seshu Krishnaswami Chetti Gura as Vice-Chairman of the municipality of Madurai.

No. 614.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment, by election, of M.R. Ky. Goppatayya Venkata Krishna Rao Prabhakar Gura as Chairman of the municipality of Ongole.

No. 615.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 14 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, the Governor in Council approves of the appointment, by election, of M.R. Ky. Seshu Manjappa Gura as Vice-Chairman of the municipality of Proddur.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 496.—In notification of notification No. 21 published on pages 1 and 3 of the Fort St. George Gazette Extraordinary, dated 21st March 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare, under the proviso to section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1894, that the maximum strength of the Chidambaram Municipal Council shall hereinafter be twelve and that the number of elected members shall be nine.

No. 495.—In modification of notification No. 205, published on page 319 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th March 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare under the proviso in section (4) of section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, that the number of members on the Adyar Municipal Council to be appointed by election shall be seven.

No. 496.—In modification of notification No. 779, published on page 571 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 2nd November 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased under clause (3) and (4) of section 17 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, to declare that the maximum strength of the Sivapattinam Municipal Council shall be fifteen and that the number of members to be appointed by election shall be six.

No. 497.—In modification of notification No. 779, published on page 569 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th November 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased under clause (4) of section 17 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, to declare that the number of members to be appointed by election to the Tirupur Municipal Council shall be six.

No. 498.—In modification of notification No. 1042, published on page 631 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 21st September 1916, the Governor in Council is pleased under clause (3) and (4) of section 28 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, to declare that the maximum strength of the Ellore Municipal Council shall hereafter be twenty and that the number of members to be appointed by election shall be three.

No. 501.—With the approval of the Governor in Council the District Board of Madras hereby notifies under section 64 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, that from and after the 12th of May 1918 the subsidiary toll gate at the place where the Andipakkam road meets Road No. 33 (Pettah-Island to Taramani) will be shifted to a place north of Alanganpalam and that tolls at the maximum rates specified in the Schedule B of the Act will be levied on all carriages, carts and animals passing through the gate.

1. With the sanction of the Governor in Council, it is further notified under sub-section (4) of section 67 of the Act that payment of tolls at the subsidiary gate mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall cover carts, carriages and animals passing through the tolls gate on the same road, the subsidiary gate on Road No. 5, and the gates at Andipakkam and Chinnampalam within a period of 24 hours reckoned from sunrise to sunset and that weekly payment at any of the last mentioned four gates shall secure exemption at the gate mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

No. 502.—With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Government District Board hereby notifies that, under section 88 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the following toll-gates specified in Notification No. 207, published on page 129-30 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 23rd December 1916, and in Notification No. 24, published on pages 3 and 4 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th January 1918, will be shifted to the places noted against each with effect from 15th May 1918:—

Place.	Transfer of gate.	Transfer of tolls.	Proposed situation.
Ellore .. ..	No. 5 .. ..	At Uredim, 4 bearings to the east from Durban's corner to Chinnampalam.	At 17 miles 3rd bearing.
Madhavipatti .. ..	Side gate .. ..	At 4 miles 1 bearing to the Madhavipatti Gate road.	At 4 miles 3rd bearing.
Seppanadipatti .. ..	Subsidiary gate .. ..	On the Koyambur road on the Madhavipatti bridge.	At 15 miles 3rd bearing on the Madhavipatti road.

No. 503.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that land bearing S. No. 899 of Kalambar village, Thandikulam, District of Madras, is hereby notified for a public purpose, to wit, a gravel quarry and he hereby empowers the District Board Engineer, Madras, his staff and workmen to enter upon the land and perform all or any of the operations mentioned in the said section.

No. 504.—Under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 3.34 of an acre of land, described below in the village of Madhavipatti in the Salem taluk of the Salem District specified in the schedule appended to notification No. 25, published on page 63 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th January 1917, as required for the housing and burial ground at Madhavipatti:—

#### SCHEDULE.

Plot No. 211-0 belonging to petitioners E. Sengul Guruswami and Kandasami Guruswami, petitioners E. Sengul Guruswami, situated on the north and east by S. No. 1164-B, fronted by S. No. 117, and by S. No. 1164-B.

2415.

2416.







No. 502.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 5,414 square feet, in the name a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Municipal Mill which is in possession of the Malacca municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Malacca is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Malacca and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Malacca district, Malacca taluk, Arupakpan village.

Wet, S. No. 143 S. No. 14, S. No. 13 belonging to Patericki Pillai of Ponnagane, bounded on the north by S. No. 141; east by road, south by S. No. 14; west by S. No. 140 and S. No. 141	1,200
Wet, S. No. 14, S. No. 13 belonging to Patericki Pillai and Patericki Pillai of Ponnagane, bounded on the north and east by road, south by S. No. 141; west by S. No. 140 and S. No. 141	3,214
Total ..	4,414

No. 503.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 574 acres, in the name a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a hospital building at Malabar and under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours. This being a case of urgency, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, is further directed to take possession of the land under section 17 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act.

Malabar district, Ernad taluk, Nilambur village.

Ernad occupied land, portion of S. No. 504 belonging to owner Patericki Pillai of Ponnagane, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 505 (portion), south by S. No. 505 and S. No. 504 (portion); west by S. No. 505 (portion).	574
Total ..	574

No. 511.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1,070 of an acre, in the name a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening and improving the Mangalore-Madras road No. 1 at Ponnagane; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Deputy Tahsildar of Malabar is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Tahsildar of Malabar and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Kanara district, Mangalore taluk, No. 162, Ponnagane village.

By S. No. 162 S. No. 163 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 162 S. No. 163 and west by S. No. 162 S. No. 163	570
By S. No. 162 S. No. 163 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 162 S. No. 163 and west by S. No. 162 S. No. 163	500
By S. No. 162 S. No. 163 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 162 S. No. 163 and west by S. No. 162 S. No. 163	500
By S. No. 162 S. No. 163 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 162 S. No. 163 and west by S. No. 162 S. No. 163	500
Total ..	1,070

No. 512.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 918 of an acre, in the name a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing foot overbridge at the side of Mangalore-Madras Road No. 1 on the 6th mile; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Tahsildar of Mangalore is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Mangalore and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Kanara district, Mangalore taluk, No. 62, Kanara village.

Wet, S. No. 62 S. No. 63 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 62 S. No. 63 and west by S. No. 62 S. No. 63	570
Wet, S. No. 62 S. No. 63 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 62 S. No. 63 and west by S. No. 62 S. No. 63	500
Wet, S. No. 62 S. No. 63 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 62 S. No. 63 and west by S. No. 62 S. No. 63	500
Wet, S. No. 62 S. No. 63 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 62 S. No. 63 and west by S. No. 62 S. No. 63	500
Total ..	918

No. 513.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 74 acres, in the name a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for making a road for public use; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Malabar district, Ernad taluk, Ponnagane village.

Wet, S. No. 162 S. No. 163 belonging to Patericki Pillai, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 162 S. No. 163 and west by S. No. 162 S. No. 163	570
Total ..	74





No. 659.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government General hereby declares that the land mentioned below and situated within area, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit for Varanasi Municipal Board, and further declares:—  
That the Government of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions of the said Act and deemed to take under the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Varanasi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Thunbergia glabra, Solovkhusan island, Molokan settlement.

[illegible]

Asymptotically efficient

[illegible]

Dr. M.L.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in General Assembly declare that the land mentioned below and measuring six square feet, be the means a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for expanding the well by the side of the village Chavali and, under sections 2 and 3, the Surveyor of Chavali is appointed to ascertain that—







# NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS AND PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

It is hereby notified that M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital has been duly elected as a member of the Bellary Taluk Board.

Bellary Collector's Office,  
18th April 1918.

J. M. TUDING,  
Collector.

Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, V of 1893, M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital has been duly elected as a member of the Taluk Board, Chinnai, for Northern section (Taluk) taluk, Circle No. 8, in the district of Bellary.

Bellary Collector's Office,  
27th April 1918.

G. R. SOUTHERN,  
Collector.

The following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Eswaray Municipal Council in the district of Kistna:-

M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital.

M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital.

Bellary Collector's Office,  
18th April 1918.

A. T. G. CAMPBELL,  
Collector.

Under section 36 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, Madrasam Undi Muli-ud-din Shamsuddin Turgunah Sahib Sahib and M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital have been duly elected as members of the Palamur District Municipal Council.

Under section 20 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital has been duly elected as a member of the Tanjore District Municipal Council.

Tanjore Collector's Office,  
28th April 1918.

J. M. TUDING,  
Collector.

The President of the Bellary District Board in exercise of the power delegated to him by His Excellency the Governor in Council under section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, hereby appoints the undersigned gentlemen to be members of the Bellary Taluk Board:-

M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital.

M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital.

Bellary District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

J. M. TUDING,  
President.

The President of the Bellary District Board in exercise of the power delegated to him by the M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital, hereby appoints the undersigned gentlemen to be members of the Bellary Taluk Board:-

M.R. Narend Nathi Gura of Subbital.

Bellary District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

D. KESAVASAMI SASTRI,  
President.

Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, the Honorable Father Jona Marim has been appointed, by election, as vice-president of the Tirumangal Taluk Board in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

T. PRADURANGA SASTRI,  
President.

Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, the Honorable Father Jona Marim has been appointed, by election, as vice-president of the Tirumangal Taluk Board in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

E. V. SRINIVASAN,  
President.

Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, the Honorable Father Jona Marim has been appointed, by election, as vice-president of the Tirumangal Taluk Board in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

M. SUBBA SASTRI,  
President.

Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, the Honorable Father Jona Marim has been appointed, by election, as vice-president of the Tirumangal Taluk Board in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, the Honorable Father Jona Marim has been appointed, by election, as vice-president of the Tirumangal Taluk Board in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

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North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

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North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

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North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, the Honorable Father Jona Marim has been appointed, by election, as vice-president of the Tirumangal Taluk Board in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

Under section 36 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1893, the Honorable Father Jona Marim has been appointed, by election, as vice-president of the Tirumangal Taluk Board in the district of North Arcot.

North Arcot District Board's Office,  
28th April 1918.

J. B. SUNDARAM,  
President.

MAHARAJA PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.





THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority

Ela 181

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1914.

f. Parne, 1. 1900.

## Part 3-B.—Educational.

estimates of the true value.

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#### MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS

#### APPOINTMENTS

The Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following appointments :—

M.R.Sy. K. Kanchi Kalyandutta, Headmaster, Model School, Lower Elementary Training School, Madhavaram, and sub. pr. in. Supervisor of Mappala Schools, Chittoor, to act as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, South Kappala Range, in the Probationer class during the absence of M.R.Sy. P. Mahanand as leave or until further orders. To join expeditiously on relief.

**Seyyed Ahsan Qadir Sahib** is an ex Sub Assistant Magister of Schools, Velase Mahomednagar (Muzaffargarh), in clear Y as a salary of Rs. 120 per mensem during the absence of S. Ghulam Dastagir Sahib on privilege leave or mail further outside.—To join on a date to be fixed by S. Ghulam Dastagir Sahib.

Medford, 30th April 1918.

(1) M.R. Hy. V. Chellam Ayyangar, First Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Trichinopoly, to be Headmaster, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Madhavadi, in his own class in the cadre of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of schools—To be considered for relief.

(2) M. R. S. N. S. Marudulathi Acharya, Talent Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Thiruvananthapuram and sub-charge, First Assistant, Training section, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Thiruvananthapuram, in the First Assistant, Training section of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, respectively, in the Probationary class of Sub-ordinate responsible of schools, nos. 50, (1) and without prejudice to his present existing appointment.

483 N.B.Br. C. Benge Asakaya, *inh. pro. tem.*, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Mawana, Waikato, to act as First Assistant, Training officer of the Government Higher Elementary Training School, Tūhanganui, *inh. pro. tem.* in the 5th class of the order of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, vide No. 33.—Do *do* as asked.

Received, 2nd May 1998.

\*In manifestations of the transfer of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools notified on pages 242 and 243 of Part 1-6 of the *Part IV Gaceta Oficial*, dated 10th April 1918, the Director of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following assignments:—

(3) M. R. R. K. Sanyasirama, Headmaster, Government Training School, Dindur, and sub. pro tem, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Newspaper range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of

schools, Rajahmundry range, sub. pro tem, is his own class, see M.R. P. Rajahmundry Bce on other duty on said further orders.—To join expeditiously after having over charge to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

(2) M.R. G. R. Narasimhamurti Rao, sub. pro tem, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rajahmundry range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kanchi range, sub. pro tem, in the Probationary class.—To join expeditiously after having over charge to the local Supervisor of Elementary Schools.

(3) M.R. T. Venkateswaraiah, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Rajahmundry range, and sub. pro tem, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kanchi range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Namakkal range, sub. pro tem, in the Probationary class, see No. (4). To join as relief by No. (3).

(5) M.R. K. Venkateswaraiah, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Narasimhapur range, to be Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Pudukkottai range (temporary), in his own class.—To join as relief by No. (2).

Madras, 2nd May 1912.

#### TRANSFERS.

The Transfer of Public Instruction is pleased to make the following transfers of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of schools:—

(1) M.R. D. Subrahmanya Rao, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Aruppukottai range, acting in the Tiruchirappalli range (temporary), is set as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchirappalli range, sub. pro tem, in his own class.—To join as relief by No. (3).

(2) M.R. A. Sivasubramanian, Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Tiruchirappalli and sub. pro tem, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchirappalli range, to set as Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tiruchirappalli range (temporary in the Probationary class), see No. (2).—To join expeditiously after having over charge to the local supervisor of elementary schools.

Madras, 2nd May 1912.

#### CANCELLATION OF TRANSFER.

The transfer of M.R. G. V. Ramaswami from the Tiruchirappalli to the Rajahmundry range, which was notified on page 141 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th April 1912, is hereby cancelled.

Madras, 4th May 1912.

J. H. BROWN,  
Inspector of Public Instruction.

#### EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

The privilege leave on full pay granted to M.R. P. Manjusha Rao, sub. pro tem, Headmaster, Government Higher Elementary Training School, Mangalore, and permanent Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Mangalore range, in this office No. 1846, of 1911, dated 12th March 1912, is extended up to and inclusive of the 15th April 1912.

Bangalore, 12th April 1912.

J. A. TAYLOR,  
Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

#### LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Privilege leave for two weeks with effect from 1st May 1912 or from the date of availing himself of it is granted to T. Mahomed Hassan Sahib, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevely Mahomednagar range (temporary).

S. The Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevely District, is placed in charge of the Sub-Assistant Inspector's office during the absence of T. Mahomed Hassan Sahib on leave.

Madras, 19th April 1912.

M. CHAMPION,  
Inspector of Schools, Second Circle.

The Acting Inspector of Schools, Third Circle, is pleased to sanction sick leave on medical certificate on full pay for one month from 1st May 1912 on behalf of M.R. K. K. Madhava Rao, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kanchi range, and to place the Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Pudukkottai sub-range, in charge of the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kanchi range, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of M.R. K. K. Madhava Rao on leave on said further orders.

Bellary, 2nd May 1912.

A. RAMA RAO,  
Acting Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

The Acting Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle, is pleased to grant privilege leave for three weeks from the date of availing himself of the same to M.R. P. K. K. Jagannatha Acharya, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kollur range (temporary), and to place the Supervisor of Elementary Schools, Kollur range, sub-range, in charge of the office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kollur range, in addition to his own duties during the absence of M.R. P. K. K. Jagannatha Acharya on leave on said further orders.

Tollur, 2nd May 1912.

M. RAMANUJAN ATTANAR,  
Acting Inspector of Schools, Fifth Circle.

**GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.**  
**GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—NOVEMBER 1918.**

**Mysore—Intermediate Grade.**

It is hereby notified that the following form is prescribed for the coming examination in Music Intermediate Grade, with reference to paragraph (1) & of the syllabus for that grade—

Symphony.  
 (By order)

Office of the Controller for Govt. Examinations,  
 Madras, 4th May 1918.

D. A. HORTON,  
 Secretary.

**CORRIGENDUM.**

For the notice dated Madras, 25th March 1918, of the Inspector of Schools, South Circle, inviting applications for admission into the secondary grade teaching sections published in the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 25th March, 2nd April, and 5th April 1918—

For "3. The period of training will be four terms" read "2. The period of training will be two terms."

Madras, 3rd May 1918.

H. CHAMPUS,  
 Inspector of Schools, South Circle.

**MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE—SESSION 1918-1919.**

The Annual Session of the Madras Medical College will commence on Tuesday, the 2nd July 1918.

1. The following are eligible for admission into the M.B. and B.S. class—

(a) Graduates and candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Madras University.

(b) Those who have passed an examination accepted by the *Synod* of the Madras University as equivalent to above, or one of the examinations which are recognized by the General Medical Council of Great Britain as a sufficient test of preliminary studies for the commencement of medical study.

(All first year students of the University must next enter for the M.B. & B.S. degree.)

2. Owing to the limited accommodation at the Medical College provision in the selection of candidates will be given to those who have passed the B.A. degree examination in Science, then to those who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Madras University in Group II or in Group I (those who have passed in a Classical or Classical Combined language being selected first), then to those who have passed any one of the preliminary examinations recognized by the General Medical Council of Great Britain. In the case of Graduates in Arts a pass in classical language will not be required. But as the Madras University accepts as previous to unconditional pass in the Intermediate Examination in Arts is sufficient qualification for the commencement of medical studies, those who have not passed in a classical language will also be admitted if successful pupils but such candidates will be seriously handicapped should they wish to proceed to Europe for further study and the degrees they may subsequently obtain will not be negotiable outside India.

3. The sanction for M.B. & B.S., B.N. & S., and for women entering the Apothecary department extends to five years.

4. Women candidates who have passed the Registration Examination of the Madras University (the European High School Examination or who have obtained the last secondary school-leaving certificate (with epistola) other than shortened and typewriting) are eligible for admission to the Apothecary department. This department is closed to male graduate candidates.

5. The fee for each year of the M.B. or B.N. & S. is Rs. 125 (including the registration fee of Rs. 5) for males.

Women students pay only Rs. 50—the registration fee—each year, tuition being free for all classes. Bedding etc. provided as exempted from the registration fee.

6. Applications from intending candidates must be made to the Principal, as printed forms which can be obtained from the Senior Assistant, Medical College, till the 15th June on sending a stamped and addressed envelope. The applications with the following documents (in original) attached thereto, will be received by the Principal up to 15th June and—

(1) Qualification certificates. In case of passing the recent University Examination, state year, register number and group; (2) Graduate certificate; (3) Transfer (or leaving) certificate; (4) Vaccination certificate; (5) Particulars from the superior officer (if in public service).

7. In the case of applications for the M.B. and B.N. & S., a deposit fee of Rs. 10 should be paid by all male candidates into the Madras Government Treasury in the credit of "Medical College Fees" and the Treasury receipt sent with the application. In addition and in respect of the fee accompanied by the Treasury receipt. The deposit fee will be allowed to count towards the College fee in the case of candidates who are not selected. The deposit fee will be returned to candidates not selected but will be forfeited in the case of selected candidates who do not join.

8. Applications defective in any way, or which are received after the 15th June, will be rejected. No candidate will be admitted *provisio* of any of the required conditions.

9. The promised fee should be paid immediately after notice of selection has been received, into the Madras Government Treasury in the credit of "Medical College Fees" and the Treasury receipt sent to the office. The Principal will in no case process the fees.

10. Provision of selection may be expected by candidates in the third week of June.

11. If a selected candidate fails to join the Medical College by the 15th July 1918, his seat will be filled by another candidate.













## FORFEIT.

*Leave and Forfeiture*.—(1) M. E. Ry. S. M. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Bangalore, fourth grade, Unimproved stage, is granted privilege leave for one month.

(2) Deputy Engineer K. Subrahmanyam Kona is posted to the charge of the range during the absence of No. (1).

Triplicane, 28th April 1918.

*Leave*.—M. E. Ry. C. D. Parthasarathi Chetti, Bangalore, fourth grade, is granted combined leave for two months, i.e., privilege leave for eleven days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period from 30th April 1918.

*Transfer and Forfeiture*.—(1) M. E. Ry. G. Ramaswamy Nayudu, Bangalore, sixth grade, on relief by Engineer C. M. Subbappa Sani leave, is transferred to West Velore Division for the charge of Alangudi range.

(2) Subd. Engineer S. Subramaniam Reddy, Alangudi, sixth grade, on relief by No. (1), is special duty in West Velore Division.

*Posting*.—The following postings of Bangalore and Deputy Engineer who complete their course in the Madras Forest College, Coimbatore, in June next, are ordered:—

(1) M. E. Ry. S. M. Vasantharaman, Probationary Engineer, sixth grade, to North Taluk, to work under the orders of the District Forest Officer.

(2) P. N. Sengul, Taluk, South, Probationary Engineer, sixth grade, to South Taluk, to work under the orders of the District Forest Officer.

(3) K. T. Chinnappa, Deputy Engineer, first grade, to the charge of Krishnagiri range, North Taluk Division.

Triplicane, 1st May 1918.

P. M. LUNNINGTON,  
Commissioner of Forests, Southern Circle.

## PISCIC WORKS.

*Transfer*.—M. E. Ry. E. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate on No. 55, from the I Circle to the VI Circle, on the expiry of his privilege leave. This transfer accords with a sanction in receipt pay.

Coimbatore, 28th April 1918.

*Transfer*.—M. E. Ry. T. Narayana Ayyar Akkannaiah Ayyar, Guntur, first grade, temporary, from the Kaveri Division, III Circle, to the VII Circle.

*Leave*.—Under article 120, 120 and 124 Civil Service Regulations, M. E. Ry. C. D. Subramanyam, temporary Upper Subordinate on No. 78, Coimbatore Division, III Circle, is granted, with effect from 24th December 1917, combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period. (This accords the privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days granted to the subordinate in the notification published in Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 4th December 1917 and 26th March 1918.)

Madras, 28th April 1918.

*Extension of Leave*.—The combined leave granted to M. E. Ry. N. Gangappa Pillai, Superintendent, second grade, VII Circle, in the notification published in Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th December 1917, is extended by six months, on medical certificate.

Madras, 1st May 1918.

*Leave*.—Under article 120, Civil Service Regulations, M. E. Ry. P. Rajagopal, temporary Upper Subordinate on No. 49, Greater Division, II Circle, is granted with effect from the 1st February 1918 absence, leave on medical certificate for two months and fourteen days.

(This accords the leave granted to the subordinate in the Superintending Engineer, II Circle, in the notification published in Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 16th February 1917.)

Madras, 2nd May 1918.

S. S. MURRAY,  
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

*Posting*.—M. E. Ry. D. Nandamurugan, temporary Upper Subordinate on No. 44, posted to this Circle as Chief Engineer (Public Works Department) Nandamurugan No. 15-D, from 1st April 1918, is reported to the Mysore Division.

Madras, 28th April 1918.

*Posting*.—In partial modification of notification No. 1084-D.L., dated 21st April 1918, the following posting is ordered by the Superintending Engineer, I Circle:—

M. E. Ry. T. Narayanaiah Parthasarathi, Superintendent, second grade, is, on the expiry of the privilege leave, posted to the office of the I Circle in the East Taluk and afterwards transferred to the Government Engineer Division for charge of the Northern section as a temporary measure. To Jona Subrahmanyam.

Madras, 1st May 1918.

M. E. SHAHAGAT,  
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

*Posting.*—M.R.Ry. D. Sakthi Rao, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 50, transferred to this Circle in Chief Engineer's No. 1425-G, dated the 25th March 1918, is reported to the Drawing section of the Office of the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, at Bellary. (This amends his posting to the Bangalore division entered in this office notification dated the 18th March 1918).

I. D. YESHAKADANA ATTAR,  
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Bellary, 1st May 1918.

*Leave.*—Under article 286 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months with full pay from 15th April 1918 or date of relief is granted to M.R.Ry. S. Sankaranarayanan Rao, Superintendent, second grade, temporary rank. Nilgiris division.

Under article 261 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.Ry. A. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, District, first grade, temporary, Madras division, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days with effect from the 6th May 1918 or date of relief.

Madras, 1st May 1918.

*Leave.*—Under article 261 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for six weeks from the 2nd May 1918 or date of relief is granted to M.R.Ry. V. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, District, second grade (temporary), South Presidency division.

W. HUTTON,  
Superintending Engineer, F Circle.

Madras, 4th May 1918.

*Posting.*—M.R.Ry. C. K. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, District, second grade, transferred to the VI Circle in Memorandum No. 15-D, dated 20th April 1918, of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, is posted to the Tinian division.

Tinian, 30th April 1918.

*Posting.*—M.R.Ry. L. N. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 90 transferred from the I Circle to the VI Circle in F.W.D. Chief Engineer's notification No. 41-D, dated 5th April 1918, is posted to the Tinian division.

P. HAWES,  
Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

Tinian, 1st May 1918.

*Posting.*—M.R.Ry. T. Lakshminarayana, appointed as temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 80 and posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 25-D, dated 28th April 1918, is reported to the Tinian division, Tinian.

Madras, 2nd May 1918.

*Leave.*—M.R.Ry. T. T. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, District, first grade, temporary, Tinian Project division, is granted under article 286, Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for two months and fifteen days from 15th June 1918 or date of relief.

*Posting.*—M.R.Ry. T. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, District, first grade, temporary, transferred to this Circle in the Chief Engineer's No. 3094-G, dated 29th April 1918, is reported to the South Arcot division.

Madras, 11th May 1918.

*Leave.*—M.R.Ry. A. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, District, first grade, South Arcot division, is granted under article 286, Civil Service Regulations, an extension of privilege leave for one month in continuation of the leave already sanctioned for one month from 1st April 1918.

A. T. SANKARANARAYAN ATTAR,  
Superintending Engineer, VII Circle.

Madras, 2nd May 1918.

#### POLICE.

*Leave.*—M.R.Ry. S. Sankaranarayanan Ayyar, District, first grade, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Madras City, privilege leave for one month from or after the 1st May 1918 under article 286 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Madras, 16th April 1918.

*Leave.*—Mahammad Abdulqader Akbar Fakhir Sahab, Personal Assistant to the Superintendent of Police, South Arcot, privilege leave for one month from or after the 1st June 1918, under article 286 of the Civil Service Regulations.

P. L. MOORE,  
Inspector-General of Police.

Madras, 1st May 1918.

#### MEDICAL.

*Leave.*—Civil Assistant Surgeon J. S. C. Bartley, B.M. & S., Assistant to Surgeon, Second Division, Madras, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from 6th April 1918.

*Leave.*—Civil Assistant Surgeon G. N. Sankaranarayanan Rao, B.M. & S., under orders to South Arcot is transferred to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer (in place) at the disposal of the President, District Board, South Arcot, and Civil Assistant Surgeon H. J. Sankaranarayanan Pillai, B.M. & S.

*Appointed.*—Civil Assistant Surgeon M. J. Senthakrishnan, F.R.C.S., M.B. & S., from Local Fund Hospital, Trichinopoly, South Arcot District, is appointed to act as Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, South Arcot.

Madras, 25th April 1918.

*Leave.*—Civil Assistant Surgeon E. Janardhana Rao, M.B. & S., is granted privilege leave for six weeks from date of call.

Madras, 2nd May 1918.

*Reliefs, etc.*—Mr. C. S. Srinivasan Srinivas, M.B. & S., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tirumangaludi, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. T. Kateshappa, M.A., M.B., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is placed at the disposal of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Coimbatore, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. A. Yandavula, M.B., M.B., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is appointed as Instructor, Medical School, Bangalore, to fill a vacancy.

Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon K. P. Ramana, M.B. & S., on the staff of Pongal Institution, Vinayakam District, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Vinayakam, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. K. Srinivasan Baliga, M.B., M.B., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, South Kanara, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. S. V. Baliga Apperaj, M.B. & S., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Belgaum, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. E. H. Chidambaram, M.B. & S., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, South Kanara, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. H. Thevaraswami Achari, M.B., M.B., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Coimbatore, to fill a vacancy.

Mr. K. Rajagopal, M.B. & S., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is posted to Government General Hospital, Madras, as Civil Assistant Surgeon T. Viraswami Srinivas, M.B. & S.

Civil Assistant Surgeon V. Thevaraswami Srinivas, M.B. & S., on relief at Government General Hospital, Madras, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Tanjore, as Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon S. O. Krishnaswami Ayyar, M.B., M.B.

Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon S. O. Krishnaswami Ayyar, M.B., M.B., on relief at Local Fund Hospital, Pudukkottai, Tanjore division is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Trichinopoly, to fill a vacancy.

Madras, 1st May 1918.

*Leave.*—Civil Assistant Surgeon H. Dasappa Rao, M.B. & S., Assistant Surgeon, Government Rajapet Hospital, Madras, is granted privilege leave for one month from 1st May 1918.

Civil Assistant Surgeon K. S. Srinivasan, M.B. & S., is granted privilege leave for one month from date of call.

*Reliefs.*—A. Thevaraswami Nayudu, M.B. & S., authorised as a temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is posted to Government General Hospital, Madras, as Civil Assistant Surgeon K. S. Srinivasan, M.B. & S.

Mr. J. W. J. Srinivasan, M.B., M.B., authorised as a temporary Assistant Surgeon in the department on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 per mensem, is posted to Government General Hospital, Madras, as temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon S. Kalyana Pillai, M.B. & S.

Temporary Assistant Surgeon S. Kalyana Pillai, M.B. & S., on relief at General Hospital, Madras, is placed at the disposal of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Madras, to fill a vacancy.

(By order)

Madras, 6th May 1918.

G. A. F. HUNTINGTON, Major, I.M.S.,  
General Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

# GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

## IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

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Open on WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.

(SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.)

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## CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

It is hereby notified that, under G.O. No. 15, dated 25th January 1912, the headquarters of the office of the Inspector, Northern Railway Circle, have been transferred from Anaparthi to Rajahmundry, Godavari district. All communications intended for the Inspector, Northern Railway Circle, should in future be addressed to Rajahmundry.

Madras, 12th April 1912.

R. M. THURLEY,  
Deputy Commissioner of Admi.

It is hereby notified that the headquarters of the Special Settlement Officer, Party No. V, has been transferred from Berhampur, Ganjam district, to Visagapatnam, and that all communications intended for that officer which cannot reach him so or before the 5th May 1912 should be addressed to Visagapatnam.

Berhampur, 19th April 1912.

J. T. SWINNE,  
Special Settlement Officer, Party No. V.

In pursuance of G.O. No. 409, dated 26th December 1911, ordering the transfer of the headquarters of the office of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Chidambaram section, in charge of South Arcot and Tirunelveli districts, from Madras to Chidambaram, the office will be opened at Chidambaram New Town from 1st May 1912. All communications intended for the Assistant Registrar which cannot reach this office before the 1st instant, should be addressed to Chidambaram New Town.

Madras, 1st May 1912.

M. K. VENKATACHARIYAR,  
Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

## TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified, under section 2 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1912, that on or about the 25th October 1911 the undermentioned silver and copper coins buried in S. No. 57 A-2, a panchakula of Kumbhakuram village, Palakkad taluk, were found by Kappaya Royan and Vayalathal—

	Description.	Value.	
		Rs.	A. P.
31	Old Mahomedan full rupees	..	..
1	Do. half-rupees	..	..
16	Do. copper half anna coins	..	..
54	Do. quarter-anna coins	..	..
48	Do. small similar three quarter annas	..	..
175	Do. still smaller coins called Uruvayampam.	..	..
Total.		56	8 7

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or a portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Chidambaram at his office at Chidambaram, on Friday the 1st June 1912, with a view to the matter being required into and determined according to law.

Chidambaram Collector's Office,  
15th January 1912.

M. KACHCHHARI,  
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 2 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1912, that on or about the 25th September 1910, certain treasure was found in a copper pot by Zinta Dasa and others in "Duthikhal" taluk, S. No. 136/1, of Haveli village, Udupi taluk, South Kanara district, Madras Presidency, and that the undermentioned portion of the said treasure has been recovered—

Particulars.	
1. Thimbarachari coins, 11.	12. Coins, 8.
2. Krishnamaya coins, 11.	13. Silver coin having Nagari characters.
3. Gold pieces weighing about 8 tolas and 41 karatities.	14. Silver coin, 2.
4. Silver 25, including a piece.	15. Silver coin, 1.
5. Dinars, 11. Of these 4 silver white, 1 yellowish, 2 greenish and 4 of black colour.	16. Old gold coin, 2.
6. Krishnamaya coin, 1.	17. Gold flower, 1.
7. Krishnamaya half coin, 1.	18. Gold plate (round part).
8. Baku, 1.	19. Gold wire, 12.
9. Coins, 15 and some broken pieces.	20. Gold leaf (half).
10. Copper coin.	21. Piece of gold silver six with small gold.
11. Gold piece, 2 (small).	22. Small pieces of gold and silver mixed with mud.
12. Gold plates and pieces weighing about 8 tolas and 2 tolas less are kept.	23. Bead (small).
13. Baku, 1.	24. Coins, 12.
14. Wariya coin, 1.	25. Three gold wires each weighing a tola.
	26. Two coins said to be of inferior gold.

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at South Kanara at his office at Mangalore on Saturday, the 1st August 1912, with a view to the matter being required into and determined according to law.

16th March 1912.

M. H. PUNJIT,  
Acting Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1912 that treasure namely, a Kopper piece, a gold chain worn by Indian women on the hip valued at between Rs. 10 and 15, was found in S. No. 179-3 at Tatanpalli in Thandalandpur taluk by the owner of the field while digging such on the field.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by authorized agent before the Collector of Godavari in his office at Chinnarayana on 16th August 1918 at 11 a.m. with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Collector's Office,  
16th February 1918.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1912 that on or about the 20th July 1907 treasure consisting of the undenominated articles was found by some people in a well known as Chaganti Thammanna well in Giddalur taluk, Peddapur taluk:—

Entry of the treasure.

A brass idol of Sri Venkateswara is a standing posture with one leg crossed against the other with feet on two hands and, Krishna and Chakra in the other two. The whole body is coated with silver and the face and the crown with gold.  
Weight of the idol is 122 lbs.; height is 18 inches.

Approximate  
value  
Rs. 40

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Godavari in his office at Chinnarayana on 20th August 1918 with a view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

Collector's Office,  
16th March 1918.

P. S. P. REDDY,  
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1912, that on or about 15th September 1917, treasure consisting of the undenominated articles valued at about Rs. 25 was found hidden in the ground, in S. No. 109-5 of Mahalaxmi's village, Chappara taluk, North Arcot district, by one V. Sathya Kandasamy of Nagappettah, barret of Valurpet village of the same taluk, while ploughing the land for cultivation.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent, before the Collector of North Arcot, at his office at Villupuram on 25th August 1918, in order to the matter being inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Description of property.  
Two silver bangles (Bhavani Perumal and Annamma idols)

Value.  
Rs. 25.

North Arcot Collector's Office,  
21st March 1918.

J. N. REDDY,  
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1912, that the undenominated treasure was found by Kathan Velan, son of Kathan Velan of Choleppandi village, Mannargudi taluk, while descending the old wall of the house belonging to him in S.P. No. 22 situated at Innaiy in the village:—

Description of treasure.

				Rs.	Pais.
White's rupees (silver)	..	..	..	14	12 8 0
Half rupee (silver)	..	..	..	1	8 8 0
Quarter rupee (silver)	..	..	..	10	3 8 0
One-gilt rupee (silver)	..	..	..	29	8 39 0
Money (rupees) found with last rupee and recovered from the holder	..	..	..	1	2 8 0
				Rs 11 0	

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on Monday the 11th June 1918, in view to the matter being inquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,  
10th January 1918.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1912, that the undenominated treasure was found by (1) Venkateswara Padayathi, (2) Sankaradas Padayathi, (3) Arunadas, Ananthapur and (4) Marudam Padayathi residing in Durgamchali Annamalai College, Ananthapur, Ananthapur taluk, while while clearing the wall in S.P. No. 22 A (section) of Sideram village, belonging to the Taluk Board, Kumbhakuram, on 26th and 27th June 1917.

21-3

Serial number and name of station.		Values, percent.		Serial number and name of station.		Values, percent.	
		av.	S. E.			av.	S. E.
1.	Deep with some surface and clayey	..	0.4 C	10.	Green leafy stems, phloem	..	..
2.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	1.0 B	11.	Brown granular resin, phloem	..	..
3.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	12.	Oak bark and leafy pine	..	..
4.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	1.0 B	13.	Oak bark (bark)	..	..
5.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	14.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
6.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	15.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
7.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	16.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
8.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	17.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
9.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	18.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
10.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	19.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
11.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	20.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
12.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	21.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
13.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	22.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
14.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	23.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
15.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	24.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
16.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	25.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
17.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	26.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
18.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	27.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
19.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	28.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
20.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	29.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
21.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	30.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
22.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	31.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
23.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	32.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
24.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	33.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
25.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	34.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
26.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	35.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
27.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	36.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
28.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	37.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
29.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	38.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
30.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	39.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
31.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	40.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
32.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	41.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
33.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	42.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
34.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	43.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
35.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	44.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
36.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	45.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
37.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	46.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
38.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	47.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
39.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	48.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
40.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	49.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
41.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	50.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
42.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	51.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
43.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	52.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
44.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	53.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
45.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	54.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
46.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	55.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
47.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	56.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
48.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	57.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
49.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	58.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
50.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	59.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
51.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	60.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
52.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	61.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
53.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	62.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
54.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	63.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
55.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	64.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
56.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	65.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
57.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	66.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
58.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	67.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
59.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	68.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
60.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	69.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
61.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	70.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
62.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	71.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
63.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	72.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
64.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	73.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
65.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	74.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
66.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	75.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
67.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	76.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
68.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	77.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
69.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	78.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
70.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	79.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
71.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	80.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
72.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	81.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
73.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	82.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
74.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	83.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
75.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	84.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
76.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	85.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
77.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	86.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
78.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	87.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
79.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	88.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
80.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	89.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
81.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	90.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
82.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	91.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
83.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	92.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
84.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	93.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
85.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	94.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
86.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	95.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
87.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	96.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
88.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	97.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
89.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	98.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
90.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	99.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
91.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	100.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
92.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	101.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
93.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	102.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
94.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	103.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
95.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	104.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
96.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	105.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
97.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	106.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
98.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	107.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
99.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	108.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
100.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	109.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
101.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	110.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
102.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	111.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
103.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	112.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
104.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	113.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
105.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	114.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
106.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	115.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
107.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	116.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
108.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	117.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
109.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	118.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
110.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	119.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
111.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	120.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
112.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	121.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
113.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	122.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
114.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	123.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
115.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	124.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
116.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	125.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
117.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	126.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
118.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	127.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
119.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	128.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
120.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	129.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
121.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	130.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
122.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	131.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
123.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	132.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
124.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	133.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
125.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	134.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
126.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	135.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
127.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	136.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
128.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	137.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
129.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	138.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
130.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	139.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
131.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	140.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
132.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	141.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
133.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	142.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
134.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	143.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
135.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	144.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
136.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	145.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
137.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	146.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
138.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	147.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
139.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	148.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
140.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	149.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
141.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	150.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
142.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	151.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
143.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	152.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
144.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	153.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
145.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	154.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
146.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	155.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
147.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	156.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
148.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	157.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
149.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	158.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
150.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	159.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
151.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	160.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
152.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	161.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
153.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	162.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
154.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	163.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
155.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	164.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
156.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	165.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
157.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	166.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
158.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	167.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
159.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	168.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
160.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	169.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
161.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	170.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
162.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	171.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
163.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	172.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
164.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	173.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
165.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	174.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
166.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	175.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
167.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	176.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
168.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	177.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
169.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	178.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
170.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	179.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
171.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	180.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
172.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	181.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
173.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	182.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
174.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	183.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
175.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	184.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
176.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	185.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
177.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	186.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
178.	Kauri pine (bark) not commensal	..	..	187.	Young bark (bark)	..	..
179.</							

5. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Treasure, at his office on the 31st of August 1919, in order to the records being created into and determined according to law.

Tanjong Collector's Office,  
5th April 1919.

It is hereby stated under section 5 of Act VI of 1978 that the undersigned treasure was found on 10th November 1987 by Rangaswami Pillai, Manayammani Pillai, Chakkilingam Pillai and Uthayapillai Pillai while digging earth in E.P. No. 104-B (namam) of Kizhappur village, Kanchi taluk, belonging to the above persons as tenants of the Velayudh temple in the village —

Description of the biomass.	Weight				Fishes	
	g	kg	no.	%	no.	%
<i>Chondrichthys acronotus</i>	1.1	1.1	11	0.8	1	43
<i>Acronotus</i>	0.4	0.4	4	0.3	4	18
<i>Squalus</i>	1.0	1.0	10	0.7	0	0
<i>Hexanchus</i>	1.0	1.0	10	0.7	0	0
<i>Myliobatis</i>	0.1	0.1	1	0.0	0	0
<b>Total</b>					<b>5</b>	

3. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Customs at his office on the 7th September 1918, in view of the order being issued into and determined according to law.

This booky entitled under section 2 of Act VI of 1858 that the aforementioned treasure was found on 21th October 1857 by Narayanaswami Pillai, Chokkiaswami Pillai and Uthamaswami Pillai while digging a pit in S.E. No. 106-H (portion) of Kichampalam Village, Nandamb Taluk, belonging to the above three persons and another S. Raghavaram Pillai as trustees of the Pillayar temple in the village.

Description of the insects					Weight, mg.	Yield, g.
European	22	22	22	22	2	2
American	21	21	21	21	2	2
Polish	20	20	20	20	2	2
Bees kept in two pieces	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total					8	8

Shown in **green**      **24**      **40**      **22**      **12**      **22**      **Shown in number**

3. All persons voluntarily or by agent before the

J. B. EVANS

It is barely omitted under section 8 of the Indian Treasures Act VI of 1878 that on 12 January 1818 the treasure described below was found in the backyard of a house in *Epipactis Agathodes* belonging to *Kattapostur Muttadar* and occupied by his agent *Kottam Ayyar* at *Epipactis village, Kozhi taluk, Malabar district, Madras Presidency*—

2. All persons claiming the old measure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at his office at Tradreepore on 26th June 1938 with a view to the matter being required into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Transcribed by Collector's Office  
 San Francisco, Calif.

E. A. LLOYD,  
Editor

Statement showing Plague, Sickness and Deaths in each District of the Madras Presidency from August 1862 to 30 May 1864.

(D = Dec 04; N = Nov 04)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2
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May 7, 2006.]

4087 RT. GEORGE BASTIAN

100

FOOTNOTES showing Flages-Barreau and Decker in each listed place in the Madame  
Presidency for three weeks ending 31st May 1914.

[illegible]

Elastores. 40th May 2014.

W. A. JENNIE, Major, I.M.S.,  
Secretary, Commission for the Government of India.

### JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

## INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS

<sup>1</sup> Under section 103 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 128 (7) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908), as amended by the Decree Amendment Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), the High Court is pleased to direct that the underscripted officers shall, in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with their own hand in the English language:—

M.A. Ry. Mallavappa Sanyal Raja Petta Gara, Revenue Divisional Officer, Chittoor.  
M.A. Ry. Abdul Koushikram Teja Gara, Additional Deputy Collector, Kovvur, Kistna  
District.

High Court of Justices at Malacca,  
24th April 1918.

U. K. MAHADEVA AYYAR,  
First Assistant Registrar, Mysore City

## PLEASURING EXAMINATION, 1938

Candidates (including in person) themselves for the Freeholders' Examination to be held in March in October-November 1918 are requested that, under rules 10 and 11 of the above framed by the High Court under the Legal Practitioners (Act) X 9110 of 1918, applications for admission to the examination should be filed in or before the 24th August 1918, (a) in the case of candidates residing, or employed, either in foreign territory or within the limits of the original jurisdiction of the High Court, in the office of the Deputy Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side and (b) in case of other candidates, in the District Courts within whose jurisdiction the candidate resides or is employed.

Applications for admission to the examination should be in the following form:-

*Application for admission to the Partnership Examination, First Grade, to be held in October-November next.*

- (i) Years of maturity (in fall).  
(ii) Fisher's mean (in fall).









<sup>1</sup> His Court against the said petitioner has been vacated by an order of this Court, dated the 29th day of April 2024.

Charleston, 18th April 1918.

V. VENUGOPAL CHETTY,  
*Deputy Editor*

No. 7 of 1914 of 1225 Count of the District Judges, Macau.

Subalterns Ayer	10	10	10	10	10	Fieldwork.
Executive Ayer and others	10	10	10	10	10	Superintendent

Notice is hereby given that the petition filed by the petitioner to declare and adjudicate him an insolvent stands posted to 23rd July 2018 and those who oppose the application may present objections on that date.

Minerals, 1963, April 1968.

F. A. COLFEDGE,  
*General Editor*

No. 11 22 1014 22 was found in the same place. No. 11 22 1014 22 was found in the same place.

(1) *Danda*. Tenkatasubhaya Chetti, son of Subhaya, (2) *Danda*.  
*Subhaya* Chetti, son of Subhaya, Vyasa and  
 living in the Madhavaram street, *Madhavaram*.  
 Sargent *Madhavaram* and *Madhavaram* .. .. . *Madhavaram*.  
 Sargent *Madhavaram* and *Madhavaram* .. .. . *Madhavaram*.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioners have applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent and that the petition is set for 2nd July 1918 for hearing. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 25th day of April 1918.

W. L. VENKATARAMAYYA,  
Dorset, India

No. 4 of 1948 is the Order of the Deputy Commissioner, Daman

Chitravati Chitani Lalitaji Waseyans and Vasappa	..	..	Paidhama
Shelwars, Pooch and am others	..	..	Padhama

Notice is hereby given that the petitioners aforesaid have applied to this Court to be declared bankrupts and that the 12th day of July 1928 has been fixed for the hearing of the application. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by agent.

Rechnungen, 1104 April 1888.

N. SARATHIYASWAMI, *darshana*

No. 11 of 1921 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE, DELHI.

Edwards was residing in 3401 Kenedy street, Beaumont, Jeffery. *Fort Worth.*  
 Fella, Satoru Iwano, Kuregaki, Fella, Martin Sub and Jim Sub—all are  
 residing at Beaumont, Jeffery. *Quincy, California.*

*Notice is hereby given, under section 10 (7) of the Provincial Telegraphs Act of 1946, that the postboxes shown above are adjudged roadways by the court by order, dated 29th April 1958, and that the carriers should prove their claims, as soon as practicable that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered cover to the court an affidavit in form 3 of the Roadways Rules.*

Follansbee, Wm. April 1810.

T. M. VENKATASUBHAVA ACHARIYAR,  
Babal Mandir

No. 6 of 1818 of THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, MADRAS.

Notice is hereby given that (1) *Samuel B. Thompson*, age 34, male of Illinois, (2) *Samuel Thompson*, age 30, male of Illinois, and (3) *Samuel China Thompson*, son of George A. age 18, male of Illinois, have applied to this Court to be declared deadmen and that three persons stand adjourned to 1st July 1916 for inquiry and disposal.

Eliasson, 1970; Axel 1980a.

D. VENEZIA HAO,  
Abstract Editor

No. 2 of 1214 of the Court of the District of Columbia.

Todd Kinsington	"	"	"	"	"	Pittsburg
Gladys Barker	Miss	Mrs.	Mr.	Mr.	Mr.	Pittsburg

Native is hereby given, that Yezla Rasmington of Uganda, Kabon taluk, Harrow district, for being declared insolvent and that the petition is posted for signature to first day of June 1912

Revised: 14th April 2018

C. VIRASWAMI REDDI,  
Investigator

## No. 4, of 1918 in the COURT of the District Magistrate, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM.

Narayan Madai .. .. . Petitioner (Respondent)  
 Chandraharan Chettiar by Agent Sankaran Aggar and others .. .. . Opposing-petitioner (Respondent).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on 31st April 1918. The creditors of the said insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver at North Canal (so as to reach him on or before the 22nd May 1918) an affidavit in form No. III of the Provincial Insolvency Rules. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 22nd day of April 1918.

K. S. IAKSHMINARAYA ATTAR,  
*Deputy Magistrate.*

## No. 55 of 1917 in the COURT of the District Magistrate, CHENGALPET.

Naik Vijayachand Chetti, son of H. Venkataswami Chetti, residing in  
 Gayinda Chetti street, Rattapalayam, Little Coromandel .. .. . Petitioner.  
 Madhava Madai, etc. .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 18 (7) of Act III of 1902, the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 26th April 1918. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chengalpet, an affidavit in form No. 5 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

## No. 45 of 1917 in the COURT of the District Magistrate, CHENGALPET.

P. Abdul Rahuman Sahib, son of Muhammad Sahib, residing in  
 Alankur, Soligpet taluk .. .. . Petitioner.  
 A. M. Balakrishnan Datta, etc. .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 18 (7) of Act III of 1902 the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 26th April 1918. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chengalpet, an affidavit in form No. 5 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

## No. 4 of 1918 in the COURT of the District Magistrate, CHENGALPET.

P. M. Anayampattai Velupia, son of Kottayappan Malakar, residing in  
 Puthuvaram, Chengalpet .. .. . Petitioner.  
 Somasundara Madalayar, etc. .. .. . Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 18 (7) of Act III of 1902 the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 26th April 1918. All his creditors are required to prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chengalpet, an affidavit in form No. 5 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules.

P. DASAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,  
*Official Receiver.*

Chengalpet, 26th April 1918.

## No. 27 of 1918 in the COURT of the District Magistrate, KIRKUR.

Angapatti Venkayya of Kurnur, Tanjavar taluk .. .. . Insolvent petitioner.  
 Kulikany Venkateswaram .. .. . Creditor.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 5 of section 18 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 15th July 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

## No. 36 of 1918 in the COURT of the District Magistrate, KIRKUR.

Yasa Subhaswami and Yashin Vimalakshi of Vaypura, Tanjavar taluk .. .. . Insolvent petitioners.  
 Chada Thevar and several others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 5 of section 18 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioners have applied for being declared insolvents and that their application is posted for hearing on 15th July 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

## No. 86 of 1918 in the COURT of the District Magistrate, KIRKUR.

Koorotti Venkayya of Sengamkottam, Thanjavaram taluk .. .. . Insolvent petitioner.  
 Bhagavatha Murukhachariya and others .. .. . Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 5 of section 18 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 15th July 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

No. 28 of 1918 is the Code of the Official Russian, Latin,  
and English Transliterations.

No. 28 of 1918 is the Court of the Officers, Tirunelveli, Pudukottai, Srirangam, Marudamangalam, Chelavaram, Tiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Thiruvananthapuram, and Thiruvannamalai of 1918.	
Tiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Thiruvananthapuram, and Thiruvannamalai of 1918.	Thiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Thiruvananthapuram, and Thiruvannamalai of 1918.
Tiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Thiruvananthapuram, and Thiruvannamalai of 1918.	Thiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Thiruvananthapuram, and Thiruvannamalai of 1918.
Tiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Thiruvananthapuram, and Thiruvannamalai of 1918.	Thiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Thiruvananthapuram, and Thiruvannamalai of 1918.

Notice is hereby given, under seal of section 15 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioners have applied for being declared residents and that their application is posted for notice to 18th July 1918. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 2 p.m. on the said date.

No. 17 of 1918 IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUDGE, KIRITA.		
Changsheng Internationalism of Mankind	" " " "	Student petition
Maoist Internationalism	" " " "	Created.

that is hereby given, under clause (7) of section 25 of ACT 15 of 1907, that the above-named person has applied for being declared an insolvent and that the application is posted for hearing on July 20th. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on July 20th or by proxy at 2 p.m. on the said date.

W. S. KRISHNAN PANTULU,

Miss Holmes, 20th April 1888.

Dr. SRIKANTH PANTULU,  
General Editor.

## CITATION UNDER LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF GASTON, SOUTHCAROLINA.

Mr. Grace Helman Allen	44	11	10	41	Female
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" I hereby certify all persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of Victor Thompson Powers #4212 who is said to have died at Sacramento the 14th day of March 1918 in 1920 and to the proceedings before the grant of Letters of Administration to the petitioners aforementioned. The 1st day of July 1921 has been fixed for the final hearing of the matter. The approximate value of the assets as given in the petition is \$4,358.75-14-7.

Sacramento, 10th April 1920.

Received, 12th April 1938.

## CITATION UNDER PROSTATE.

O.P. No. 40 of 1918 in the Court of the District Judge, Calcutta.

O.P. No. 60 of 1918 in the Court of the District Judge, Calcutta.

2 hereby and upon all persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of Benjamin Andrew Bussardine, who is said to have died at Miami, Florida on the 23rd day of July 1918, do agree and seal the foregoing and to the grant of probate to the petitioner aforesaid. The 21st day of July 1919.

1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 26

32. **PARAFRASETILKORNING.**  
Beskrivning

Frederick, 20th April 1918.

## FINANCIAL NOTIFICATION.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE  
 WEEK ENDING 31st MAY 1918.

BALANCE SHEET		IN \$.		IN £.		Assets		Liabilities		
Capital paid up	..	..	50,00,000	2	8	Government Securities	..	1,00,00,000	0	9
Reserve Fund	..	..	10,00,000	0	0	Other and Personal Investments	..	8,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	5,00,00,000	0	12
Savings	..	..	50,00,000	2	8	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
Current	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
Other Deposits at Bank of India	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
Savings	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
Current	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
Bank of India, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
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	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Government Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Other Securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	Loans on Government and other securities	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..							

\* Includes 51,447,541 reassignments on file, 8,204,102-4-8.

(The order of the Directors)

W. B. HAUGLAIN,  
Chaf. Secretary

W. E. HUNTER,  
Sargents and President

Scale for Demand Load—? per cent.

Consistent of Utah to Lickfies payable on demand—57-84.

Book of Madras, Madras, 6th May 1818.

## PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

## UNCLAIMED SUMS.

It is hereby informed that an amount of Rs. 48 towards wages of work done by the work "Claring" involved in the land of Raja Sahib of Kishindigolam" by planemaker P. Venkatesh is credited to deposits in the account of this office an amount of the sum-appropriated of the paper, and that if the paper does not turn up to receive payment within three years from the date of the notification, the amount will be credited to Government.

Dindigul, 10th April 1918.

F. M. WAINWRIGHT,  
Executive Engineer, Madras District Division.

Undisputed wages of the following coolies in the Public Works Street Division, if not claimed within one month, will be credited to Government:—

				Rs. A. P.
280 Apperandi, wages for	1st to 10th November 1917	..	..	0 1 8
275 Hanumanth	1st to 10th December 1917	..	..	0 1 8
285 Kandaswami	"	11th to 21st December 1917	..	0 1 8
288 Narayana	"	"	..	0 1 8
484 Ramaswami	"	"	..	0 1 8
771 Ramana	"	1st to 10th January 1918	..	1 0 0

Madras, 6th May 1918.

H. F. MCCOBBY,  
Superintendent, Public Works Street.

## REVENUE NOTIFICATION.

In Board's Notification No. 3, dated 1st January 1905, published on pages 215-216 of the Part St. George Gazette, Part II, for the words "one open bottle of wine or half a pint of spirits" occurring in clause (ii) of the notification, read: "a quantity of fermented spirits not exceeding two ounces or of other liquor not exceeding half a pint."

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),  
Madras, 27th April 1918.

J. W. GREATHELY,  
Assistant Secretary.

## MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

## REPORTS OF DISCHARGES.

Report of a Company's Range Doctor (temporarily attached to the Garrison Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers), dated at Aachen, 1st day of May 1918.

Number, rank and name, 1135, Private E. Ford; age, 30 years; height, 5 feet 4 inches; trade, soldier; date of enlistment, 7th June 1917 (5); date of discharge or absence, 26th April 1918; place of discharge or absence, Aachen.

J. F. H. MCDONNELL, Capt. and A.D.C.,  
for Commanding the Garrison Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of an absence without leave from the 1st Battalion F. A. (Fusiliers Light Infantry), dated at Palermo, the 26th day of April 1918.

Number, rank and name, 5555, Private Donald Patrick Lyons; age, 21 years 3 months; height, 5 feet 4 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey; trade, soldier; date of enlistment, 1st August 1916; place of enlistment, Cardiff, Wales; parish and county in which born, South West Cardiff, Glamorgan; date of absence, 26th April 1918; place of absence, Kewick; marks, 20; on leave; under four years' service.

E. H. S. PLATT, Col.,  
Commanding 1st Battalion Light Infantry.

Report of a discharge or absence without leave from the 8th Battalion Royal North Lancashire Regiment, 4th Reserve Battalion (India), dated at Bangalore, the 1st day of May 1918.

Number, rank and name, 17135, Private Mark, E.; height, 5 feet 4 inches; colour of complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue; trade, soldier; date of enlistment, 1st October 1916; place of enlistment, not known; parish and county in which born, Kinsale, Lancashire; date of discharge or absence, 10th March 1918; place of discharge or absence, Lahore, under six years' service.

W. J. P. BENSON, Lieut.-Col.,  
Commanding, 4th Reserve Battalion (India).

## MARINE NOTIFICATION.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1918.

The following is republished for information.

Penitentiary Post Office, Madras,  
20th April 1918.

F. G. SMITH,  
for Penitentiary Post Office.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[Extract from the "Gazette Government Notice", No. 5658 of April 16, 1918.]

Ceylon—West Coast.

With reference to notice to mariners dated March 23, 1916, notice is hereby given that from and after May 15, 1918, the time ball on the Master Attendant's Office, immediately behind the signal flagstaff, will be dropped once a day only, at 1 p.m. every day, including Sundays and holidays.

All other information given in the notice to mariners of March 23, 1916, remains unaltered.

Master Attendant's Office, Colombo,  
12th April 1918.

O. F. MOLE, Lieut.-Colonel, R.N.,  
Acting Master Attendant.

## OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF SHEEPSKINS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 5 o'clock on Friday, the 10th May 1918, by the Superintendent, Government Press, Mast Buildings, Madras, for the supply of sheepskins of the sizes mentioned below. Tenders must be accompanied with samples and a deposit of Rs. 10 which will be returned if the tender is not accepted. The sheepskins supplied should, in all respects, be equal to the samples accepted and be delivered within one month from the date of acceptance of tender. The successful tenderer must deposit a sum of Rs. 10 per cent of the amount of his tender. The deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to supply sheepskins of the correct size and quality within the time mentioned above. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders and to ordering the quantity from two or more tenders without assigning any reason for doing so.

						RS.
Fulling size	(14" x 18")	..	..	..	..	2,000
Small	(14" x 12")	..	..	..	..	1,000
Large	(14" x 24")	..	..	..	..	3,000

Government Press, Mast Buildings, Madras,  
20th April 1918.

T. FISHER,  
Superintendent.

## SALE OF WASTE PAPER.

A contract having been entered with Messrs. Beharai V. Alwar Chetti, Wanchoo House, Kilpauk, Madras, for the purchase of waste paper and press clean cuttings from all the Government offices at the Presidency town, under the control of the Government of Madras during the period of twelve months terminating from 31st April 1918, on the terms noted in the margin, all heads of offices in Madras are requested to call the waste paper and cuttings which may accumulate in their offices to the contractor from 1st April 1918.

1. Waste paper .. 9 paise per cwt. 14 lb.
2. Press clean waste cuttings .. Rs. 750 per ton.
3. Press trimmings .. Rs. 40 per ton.

1. Whenever there is an accumulation of not less than 100 lb. of waste paper in any office and of clean cuttings in Government Press and its branches, these "clear days" notice should be given direct to the contractor above named, a date being fixed for their removal, when the contractor will pay at the rate above mentioned and take delivery of them. Such date proceeds as may be realized will be credited by the office to the credit of the Bank of Madras in the credit of "XXIII, Government of Madras"; the Bank receipt should be sent to this office with a covering letter giving the quantity of the waste paper and cuttings sold to the contractor.

2. Should the contractor fail to appear on the date specified and pay for and take delivery of the waste paper and cuttings, the office is at liberty to sell them to any other purchaser, and due intimation of such a case should be given to this office which will proceed to take the necessary steps against the contractor.

3. Under no circumstances should waste paper and cuttings be sent to the Stationery office except by express request of the Superintendent of Stationery.

4. The word "waste paper" means paper which the office concerned chooses to treat as such and which is ordinarily worn up. It does not include old queries, newspapers and publications not wanted, for the sale of which officers in the Presidency town shall make their own arrangements.

Madras, 20th April 1918.

M. ARIZ-UD-DIN,  
Superintendent of Stationery.



## TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF RAW WOOL, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, up to 5 p.m. on 15th May 1918 for the supply of the undermentioned articles to the full for one month from 15th of May 1918 to 15th of November 1918 and may be extended to one year.

2. Tenders should be approached under for the supply of wool, etc., and should be accompanied by an earnest deposit of Rs. 50 in the case of wool and Rs. 25 in the case of other articles.

3. No tender will be received after the date and hour specified above. The earnest money of undermentioned tenders will be duly returned. The successful tenders will be required to furnish security to the value of 50 per cent of the articles contracted for and to advance a bond for the due performance of the contract within 30 days from the date of acceptance of their tenders being made known to them, failing which their earnest money will be forfeited to Government. In case of failure to satisfactorily supply, the successful tenders will also be liable to pay the difference between the price specified and that ultimately obtained.

4. The articles should be strictly in accordance with appended samples. No advance of such will be made to the contractor. Payment of articles will be made on delivery or monthly by the Superintendent.

5. The contract is subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Police.

6. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning reasons.

7. The contract should not be subject to any amendment and no sub-agent will be acknowledged.

8. The quantities mentioned in the list are only approximate and the contractor will be required to supply more or less according to requirements.

9. Any further information can be had from the undersigned.

10. Tenders for the purchase of pluggable net value from 32 per centum) will also be received—Average 50 strands per month. Tenders should be accompanied with an earnest money of Rs. 25.

## Quantities.

Articles.	Quantities.	Remarks.
Cut wool, grey .. ..	1,500 lb.	To be delivered as required should be clean, not matted and free from thorns. Wastage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Black wool .. ..	1,200 "	Do.
White wool .. ..	1,200 "	Do.
Black millinery wool .. ..	10,000 "	To be delivered as required.
Grey millinery wool .. ..	10,000 "	Do.
Twist, white No. 1 .. ..	2,000 "	Do.
Twist, white No. 2 .. ..	1,000 "	Do.
Out gill .. ..	1,000 yards	Each roll to contain 17 twines lengths containing 20 yards.
Dark gill .. ..	1,000 "	Each quantity to contain 17 twines lengths containing 20 yards. Wastage not to exceed 10 per cent.
Alum stone .. ..	300 "	Should be white and free from thorns. Wastage 10 per cent.
White millinery wool .. ..	200 "	To be delivered as required.
Quercus nutmegs .. ..	10,000 "	Green. Quercus 8 to 20 per cent should be clean.
Dark gill .. ..	1,000 lb.	To be delivered as required.
Quercus .. ..	20 pounds	Free from thorns.
Quercus .. ..	10 "	To be delivered as required.
Quercus .. ..	10 "	Do.
Quercus .. ..	1,000 "	To be delivered as required. Free from dust and not sticky.
Emery granules, mixed quality ..	1,000 (one package)	To be delivered as required.
Raw cotton .. ..	100 lb.	Do.
Unwashed wool .. ..	1,000 "	Free from dirt and thorns.
Twist .. ..	1,000 "	To be delivered as required. Free from thorns and mud.
Quercus .. ..	1,000 "	To be delivered as required.
Quercus .. ..	1,000 "	Wastage not to exceed 10 per cent. Quercus of all to be not more than 10 per cent. To be delivered in three packages.
Quercus .. ..	10,000 "	Free from dirt and thorns.
Quercus .. ..	1,000 "	Free and dry, free from dirt and mud. To be delivered in three packages.
Quercus .. ..	10,000 "	Free and dry.

Coimbatore, Trichinopoly,  
27th April 1918.

G. O. D. HERTY,  
Superintendent.

## TENDERS FOR WORKS RELATING TO THE COVERING OF SALT KEAPS AT THE MADRAS DEPOT.

Sealed tenders for the following works in connection with the covering of salt keaps at the Madras Depot during the 1918 season will be received by the Assistant Commissioner, Civil and Military, at the office of the Inspector, Madras Depot Office, up to 5 p.m. on 15th May 1918. The number of keaps to be covered will be about 200.

## 2. Nature of works—

I. Covering the salt keaps at the depot except such of the keaps as may be covered with Mangalore tiles. (Rate per 50 square fathoms of the cost of materials to be specified.)

II. Supplying large sized palm-leaf leaves. (Rate per 1,000 leaves to be specified.)

III. Supplying oil rope.

IV. Supplying thatching grass for ridges.

V. Supplying good clay for ridges and

Date per 32 square fathoms to be specified for each of the works giving date of need for each kind of materials.

VI. Supplying pigs.



[illegible]

Harvard Office, Madison,  
24th May 1948

A. S. HALFORD, Captain, R.F.M.,  
Imperial Commissioner of the Port,  
For Director of Woods for the Port of Halifax.

FOR SALE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES WITH THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

THE ABOVE EXPLOSIVES RULES, 1914, which include the rules for the manufacture, possession, sale, transport and transportation of explosives issued by the Government of India. Rs. 1 per copy.

RULES FOR THE TRANSPORT AND TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES AT THE PORT OF MUMBAI. Rs. 1 per copy.

## GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS, 244, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.O.,  
AND BY AGENTS.

[A Catalogue of all Modern Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Mind Building, or at Mount Ford Branch, Madras.]

(The company will be responsible for parking and postage.)

Keep on Guard the Services in the Nassau Police Department, started up to 1st April 1918.

London. Paper cover. 2s. 6. (8 p.)

Bound's Strapping Orders. Twenty-fourth to Thirty-first lists of corrections to Volume I and Twenty-fifth to Twenty-ninth lists of corrections to Volume II. Each page 8. (8 p.).

MAPAS ILLUSTRATIVOS MAPAS, Part II. South list of corrections, JUAN L. (4 p.). Part I. North list of corrections, ENRIQUE L. (4 p.).

Fifth Set of contributions. From 4. (P. 3).  
 MARRIAGE TITHE AND MARRIAGE, Years I and II. Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth Sets of contributions.  
 With some 1. (P. 3).

Let showing the names of the towns and villages mentioned several. Registering the names in the Registration Survey. Covering slip. Nos. 45 to 51 to Collectors. Each page 1.

TRAN. OF AMER. NAT. HIST. VOL. VI (From October 1846 to March 1847) published  
1847. 100 pp. 8vo. \$1.00.

1938. Derry sp. Cuth. 22.3 (7 mm).  
 Field Naturalists' Club for Machines to the Imperial and Marine Lighthouse Council.  
 1938. Derry sp. Cuth. 22.3 (7 mm).  
 1938. Derry sp. Cuth. 22.3 (7 mm).

Report on the Settlement of the Land System of the Colony in the Marine Provinces  
and Parts 1126 (1914-17). Fochampville, paper cover. 40 p. (1915).

VILLAGE OFFICERS' MANUAL—ADMINISTRATIVE. MANAGERIAL. AN 3-6 (8 p.); UTM; AN 2 (8 p.).  
VILLAGE MATERIAL ON VILLAGE ACTIVITIES (GENERAL). KAZAKH. FOLIOGRAPHY OF DOCUMENTS. Five 6

ENTOMOLOGICAL MANUAL OF TAIWAN. *Second ed.* *English.* Eighth list of corrections. Tainan: 1968.

GRANT-IN-AID ONLY OF THE MAJOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT WITH AFTERNOON, COVERED BY 1

1st April 1948. English. Royal Soc. Paper 50596. An. 9. (18.)



## VACANCIES.

Appointments are invited from candidates who have passed the Lower Subordinate Test of the College of Engineering, Madras, for the following appointments vacant in this class:—

- Two temporary surveyors Rs. 75 each per mensem.
- Four draughtsmen (temporary) on Rs. 55 each per mensem.
- Two acting draughtsmen on Rs. 55 each per mensem.
- Two temporary clerical assistants on Rs. 35 (plus Rs. 15 temporary allowance) each.
- One acting labourer on Rs. 25 per mensem.

I. D. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,  
Superintending Engineer, III Divn.

Edirip, 2nd March 1918.

Appointments are invited from duly qualified Railway Inspectors for temporary plague duty at Coimbatore on Rs. 45 per mensem plus Rs. 5 extra allowance. Preference will be given to those who have already worked on plague duty.

General Collector's Office,  
19th April 1918.

F. S. P. NICK,  
Collector.

Appointments are invited from candidates who have passed Typewriting Examination at least in the Elementary grade for the post of a typist in this office on Rs. 25—5—25. The vacancy is expected to fall till the end of September 1918 at least.

South Calcutta, 15th April 1918.

Appointments are invited for the post of the assistant on Rs. 60—5—30 in the District Forest office, South Calcutta, from candidates duly qualified to hold the post. The vacancy will last for three months. Applications should reach the undersigned within the 10th of May 1918.

South Calcutta, 15th April 1918.

M. G. BELLICAPPA,  
District Forest Officer.

Appointments are invited from qualified candidates for the post of Main Irrigation Clerk-Draughtsman on Rs. 20—1—20 in the Ganjam District Collector's office. The minimum qualification required is a pass in the elementary grade in the undermentioned subjects:—

- (1) Book-keeping and Arithmetical, (2) Measurement and (3) Hydrology and Irrigation works.

Ganjam Collector's Office,  
15th April 1918.

Appointments are invited from passed Lower Subordinates or Sub-Officers of the College of Engineering, Madras, Recruits, Senior or Junior for posts of Junior Irrigation Sub-Officers in the Ganjam District. Pay Rs. 60—5—30, in mensem banded.

Ganjam Collector's Office,  
15th April 1918.

G. R. COTTERELL,  
Collector.

Appointments are invited at any time from candidates who have passed the Typewriting test, elementary or above grade, for an acting appointment of typist in this office on a monthly pay of Rs. 25. The present vacancy is for few months. It is likely to continue.

Nilgiris, 19th April 1918.

E. L. SKINNER,  
Superintendent of Nilgiris.

Appointments are invited for posts of temporary surveyors and temporary draughtsmen on Rs. 75 and Rs. 55, respectively, per mensem in the office of the Deputy Railway Engineer, Southern and Western Coasts, Changanassery, Malabar, from candidates possessing qualifications prescribed by the Government in article 1 of the Public Service Regulations. The services of the surveyors are at present required for about three months and will be continued if necessary.

Applications with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the office of the undersigned not later than the 15th May 1918.

Malabar, 25th April 1918

J. R. THIRUAI SINGARAI,  
Dy. Railway Engineer, Southern and Western Coasts.

Appointments are invited for Peon's posts on Rs. 8 per mensem in the office of the Inspector-General of Registration. They should be addressed to the Peon's Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration.

Madras, 26th April 1918.  
11-7

C. M. SCHMIDT,  
Inspector-General of Registration.

Applicants are invited from candidates who have passed the School Final Examination at the Matriculation Examination for clerkships on Rs. 35 in the Sub-Registrar's office in the South Arcot District. The candidates should have a fair reading and writing knowledge of two vernaculars, Tamil and T-English. Specimens of Tamil, Telugu and English writing should accompany their applications together with the following information:—

(1) Name in full; (2) caste, age and religion, if any, in the District; (3) educational qualifications; and (4) the number of marks obtained in Groups A, B and C in the school exam and in the Public Examination, the unsecured marks and the Positional average as well as the name of the school from which and the year in which they passed out.

South Arcot Registrar's Office,  
Chennai, 17th April 1918.

GHULAM MUHAMMUD-DIN,  
Registrar.

Applicants from P.A. B.L's are invited to the Head Clerk's post of the Temporary Sub-Court, Erode, on Rs. 45 per month. The post will be vacated on 15th July next. Preference will be given to candidates whose second vernacular language is Telugu and who possess experience in the Judicial Department.

Erode, 26th April 1918.

G. G. SOMAYAJULI,  
Temporary Subordinate Judge.

Applicants are invited from candidates who have passed the Matriculation examination or held the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate for the post of range clerks in the Sub-division. Pay Rs. 35 with local allowance of Rs. 2 if at Chittoor or Coimbatore or Wynad subdivisions or Rs. 10 at Madhavaram or Bangalore.

The candidates appointed will be on probation for one year. The applicant's age and marks in the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate examination should be specified in the applications.

Chittoor, 3rd May 1918.

R. D. ROCKMUND,  
District Forest Officer.

Applicants are invited for the post of a trainee on Rs. 30-4-35 (annual) in this office. The applicants should have passed the following Government examinations:—

Book-keeping and Estimating, Geometrical Drawing and Free-hand Outline Drawing (Elementary grade in scale). The selected candidate will be employed if his work is found to be satisfactory. Only qualified candidates need apply.

Madras, 4th May 1918.

E. V. NARAYANA AYYAR,  
Executive Engineer, T.E.S. Division, P.W. Circle.

Applicants, stating age and past experience, with copies of certificates, will be invited by the undersigned up to the District for the following permanent posts in the establishment of the Public Works Workshops, Madras:—

(a) One Senior Mechanic/Draftsman on Rs. 180-4-120 with good practical experience and theoretical knowledge of designing, as well as capacity for directing other routine work of junior.

(b) One Foreman Fitter on Rs. 120-4-120 experienced in running, overhauling and repairing all and other engines, pumps and other plant used in construction works.

(c) One Foreman and First Mechanic on Rs. 100-4-100 experienced in the construction and erection of heavy steel work and the maintenance of machinery.

The Foreman's posts (a & b) are in the Provincial Permanent Establishment and are non-permanent but entitled to the benefit of the Special Provident Fund with 10 per cent bonus on subscriptions.

When sent out of Madras, the Foreman will be given an allowance of one rupee per day in addition to their pay and travelling expenses.

Madras, 4th May 1918.

G. F. ROBERTS,  
General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops.

## PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 16th July 1918, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil charged.  
Rajapur, 11th April 1918.

R. KARUMANA AYYAR.

On or after the 16th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil charged.  
Madras, 11th April 1918.

T. M. NARAYANASWAMI PILLAI.

On or after the 17th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil charged.  
Madras, 11th April 1918.

W. T. NARAYANAM.

On or after the 16th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil charged.  
Tiruppur, 17th April 1918.

R. D. NARASIMHA SIVARAO.

On or about the 14th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Madras, 17th April 1918.

G. S. THEUNALA ACHARI

On or about the 17th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Mylapore, 17th April 1918.

T. MAHAYANAS.

On or about the 18th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
18th April 1918.

T. SIVATAMA MANNADAR.

On or after the 20th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Madras, 20th April 1918.

N. S. DESHA ATTAR.

On or after the 19th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Madras, 19th April 1918.

MUTHUSWAMI S. MALLI.

On or after the 20th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Mylapore, 20th April 1918.

V. RAMANUJAM.

On or after the 20th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Mylapore, 20th April 1918.

K. RAMASAI RAO.

On or after the 17th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Kudam, 20th April 1918.

A. P. KESSEMAN NAIR.

On or after the 17th July, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Madras 20th April 1918.

V. K. RAMANATHAS.

On or after the 2nd August, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Vakil thereof.  
Madras, 20th April 1918.

C. V. MANIADIVA ATTAR.

Malapete Balaji Uddi, intend changing my name Malapete David.

Seipalli, Gopaveretti and Annapuram,  
Madras, 20th April 1918.

MALAPETE DAVID.

I do hereby declare that I change my name as T. G. Mani instead of S. Ramaswami.

S. RAMASWAMI.

Vellipallam, 20th April 1918.

Assistant Master, Sacred Child School, Madras.

#### INDEMNITY PETITIONS.

No. 25 of 1918 in the Court of the CHIEF JUSTICE, TRICHINPOLY.

Notice is hereby given that Subramanyam Chett, son of Subramanyam Chett, Mysore village, Kumbhali taluk, has applied for being adjudged as an indigent and the same is posted to 20th July 1918 for hearing.

V. RAMANUJAM ATTAR.

Fakir.

Trichinopoly, 18th April 1918.

No. 31 of 1918 (No. 2 of 1918 in the case of the Temporary Tax Court, Trichinopoly)  
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, TRICHINPOLY.

T. S. Subramanyam Ayyar .. .. . Petitioner.  
V. P. Narayana Achari and others .. .. . Opponent.

Please take notice that the abovesaid petitioner has applied for being adjudged as indigent and is posted to 20th July 1918 for disposal.

V. VENKATARAMA ATTAR.

Fakir for petitioner.

Trichinopoly, 20th April 1918.

#### NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

ON 20. 4. 1918.

IN THE MATTER OF THE TISSOT COMPANIES LTD. VII OF 1918

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE MADRAS ATTORNEYS, LIMITED.

F. B. Ganesan Ward .. .. . Petitioner.

By an order made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras, in the above matter, dated the 19th April 1918, on the petition of Mr. F. B. Ganesan Ward, the liquidator in voluntary winding up, it was ordered that the said company be continued to be voluntarily wound up under the supervision of the Court.

VENKATASUBBA RAO & RADHAKRISHNAIA,  
Fakir for Mr. F. B. Ganesan Ward,  
Liquidator.

Madras, 20th April 1918.

## METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

## FROM THE MARINE QUARTERMASTER RECORDS.

1913.	Barometer to 10 ft.	Thermometers.				Winds.	Direction.	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky.	Height of clouds.	General remarks.
		Observed Daily Means.										
		Dry.	Wet.	Surf.	Atm.	Velocity.	Direction.	Direction.	Direction.	Direction.	Direction.	Direction.
1913 Jan.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Feb.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Mar.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Apr.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 May.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Jun.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Jul.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Aug.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Sep.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Oct.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Nov.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
1913 Dec.	30.100	81.5	79.8	79.5	79.7	11.0	SE.	SE.	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are used at 34 m., 18 m., 4 p.m., and 8 p.m., and the daily mean is obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The bottom of the thermometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the open sea—about midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain recorded since January 1st is 10.55 inches, the average due for the same period being 9.92 inches.

## ABSTRACT OF THE MEAN METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS OF MARINER IN APRIL 1913 compared with the average of past years.

Mean value of	1913.	Difference from	Average.
Reduced atmospheric pressure	30.011	0.012 below	30.018
Temperature of air	81.5	0.2	81.0
Do. of evaporation	79.8	0.7 above	79.6
Percentage of humidity	79.5	0.2	79.5
Constant solar heat in water	10.0	0.0	10.0
Maximum in shade	10.0	0.0	10.0
Minimum in shade	79.5	0.0	79.5
Do. on grass	79.7	0.0	79.7
Failure in below in days	30.1	0.0	30.1
Do. above January 1st on thirteen days	10.25	0.07 above	10.18
General direction of wind	SE.	1 point S	SE by E.
Daily velocity in miles	10.0	0.0	10.0
Percentage of cloudy sky	17	1.0	18
Do. of height of clouds	10.0	0.0	10.0

## DIRECTION AND QUANTITY OF THE WIND FROM DIFFERENT POINTS.

From	Mean.	Mean.	From	Mean.	Mean.	From	Mean.	Mean.	From	Mean.	Mean.
North.	..	..	East.	..	..	South.	29	300	West.	..	..
N. by E.	..	..	E. by S.	..	..	S. by W.	29	280	W by S.	..	..
ENE.	..	..	ESE.	..	..	SW.	25	270	WNW.	..	..
N.E. by S.	..	..	NK. by E.	16	44	SW. by S.	7	80	SW. by W.	..	..
N.E.	..	..	SE.	40	261	S.W.	8	16	NW.	..	..
N. by E.	..	..	SE. by S.	24	1,145	SW. by W.	..	..	NW. by S.	..	..
ENE.	..	..	SE.	248	1,019	SW. by W.	8	16	SSW.	..	..
E. by E.	..	..	E. by E.	80	1,000	SE. by N.	1	8	S. by W.	..	..

There were three calm hours during the month. The resultant corresponding to the above numbers is represented by a SE. by E. wind, blowing with a uniform daily velocity of 1.5 miles.

Marine Observatory, 24th May 1913.

J. ANGUS,  
Acting Deputy Director.





SUPPLEMENT TO PART II  
OF  
**THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.**

No. 18.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1888.

[Price, 5 annas.]

TABLE OF RAINFALL  
RECORDED AT  
STATIONS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY  
FOR THE MONTH OF  
**MARCH 1918.**

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

[illegible]

## Madras Presidency for the month of March 1913.

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
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National Presidency for the month of March 1918—cont.

Year	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations 20, 21a.

Station	Explosive	Rainfall	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680
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Madras Presidency for the month of March 1854—continued

[illegible]

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

[illegible]



## Madras Presidency for the month of March, 1908—cont.

No.		Name		Address		Occupation		Religion		Political Party		Social		Personal	
1	1	John	Smith	123	4th St.	Teacher	Methodist	Democrat	Widow	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
2	2	James	Johnson	456	7th St.	Farmer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
3	3	William	Williams	789	2nd St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
4	4	Robert	Roberts	101	5th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
5	5	Charles	Clark	234	1st St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
6	6	Thomas	Thomas	567	3rd St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
7	7	Elizabeth	Evans	890	6th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
8	8	George	Green	123	9th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
9	9	Mary	Morgan	456	10th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
10	10	John	Miller	789	11th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
11	11	James	Miller	101	12th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
12	12	Charles	Miller	234	13th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
13	13	Thomas	Miller	567	14th St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
14	14	Elizabeth	Miller	890	15th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
15	15	George	Miller	123	16th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
16	16	Mary	Miller	456	17th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
17	17	John	Miller	789	18th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
18	18	James	Miller	101	19th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
19	19	Charles	Miller	234	20th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
20	20	Thomas	Miller	567	21st St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
21	21	Elizabeth	Miller	890	22nd St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
22	22	George	Miller	123	23rd St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
23	23	Mary	Miller	456	24th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
24	24	John	Miller	789	25th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
25	25	James	Miller	101	26th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
26	26	Charles	Miller	234	27th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
27	27	Thomas	Miller	567	28th St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
28	28	Elizabeth	Miller	890	29th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
29	29	George	Miller	123	30th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
30	30	Mary	Miller	456	31st St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
31	31	John	Miller	789	32nd St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
32	32	James	Miller	101	33rd St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
33	33	Charles	Miller	234	34th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
34	34	Thomas	Miller	567	35th St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
35	35	Elizabeth	Miller	890	36th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
36	36	George	Miller	123	37th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
37	37	Mary	Miller	456	38th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
38	38	John	Miller	789	39th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
39	39	James	Miller	101	40th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
40	40	Charles	Miller	234	41st St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
41	41	Thomas	Miller	567	42nd St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
42	42	Elizabeth	Miller	890	43rd St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
43	43	George	Miller	123	44th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
44	44	Mary	Miller	456	45th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
45	45	John	Miller	789	46th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
46	46	James	Miller	101	47th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
47	47	Charles	Miller	234	48th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
48	48	Thomas	Miller	567	49th St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
49	49	Elizabeth	Miller	890	50th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
50	50	George	Miller	123	51st St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
51	51	Mary	Miller	456	52nd St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
52	52	John	Miller	789	53rd St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
53	53	James	Miller	101	54th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
54	54	Charles	Miller	234	55th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
55	55	Thomas	Miller	567	56th St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
56	56	Elizabeth	Miller	890	57th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
57	57	George	Miller	123	58th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
58	58	Mary	Miller	456	59th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
59	59	John	Miller	789	60th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
60	60	James	Miller	101	61st St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
61	61	Charles	Miller	234	62nd St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
62	62	Thomas	Miller	567	63rd St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
63	63	Elizabeth	Miller	890	64th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
64	64	George	Miller	123	65th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
65	65	Mary	Miller	456	66th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
66	66	John	Miller	789	67th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
67	67	James	Miller	101	68th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
68	68	Charles	Miller	234	69th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
69	69	Thomas	Miller	567	70th St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
70	70	Elizabeth	Miller	890	71st St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
71	71	George	Miller	123	72nd St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
72	72	Mary	Miller	456	73rd St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
73	73	John	Miller	789	74th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
74	74	James	Miller	101	75th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
75	75	Charles	Miller	234	76th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
76	76	Thomas	Miller	567	77th St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
77	77	Elizabeth	Miller	890	78th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
78	78	George	Miller	123	79th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
79	79	Mary	Miller	456	80th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
80	80	John	Miller	789	81st St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
81	81	James	Miller	101	82nd St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
82	82	Charles	Miller	234	83rd St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
83	83	Thomas	Miller	567	84th St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
84	84	Elizabeth	Miller	890	85th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
85	85	George	Miller	123	86th St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
86	86	Mary	Miller	456	87th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
87	87	John	Miller	789	88th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
88	88	James	Miller	101	89th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
89	89	Charles	Miller	234	90th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
90	90	Thomas	Miller	567	91st St.	Lawyer	Baptist	Republican	Married	1880	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
91	91	Elizabeth	Miller	890	92nd St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
92	92	George	Miller	123	93rd St.	Teacher	Baptist	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
93	93	Mary	Miller	456	94th St.	Housewife	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
94	94	John	Miller	789	95th St.	Merchant	Presbyterian	Democrat	Married	1870	1885	1890	1895	1900	1905
95	95	James	Miller	101	96th St.	Engineer	Episcopal	Republican	Married	1885	1900	1905	1910	1915	1920
96	96	Charles	Miller	234	97th St.	Physician	Methodist	Democrat	Married	1875	1890	1895	1900	1905	1910
97															

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

[illegible]

Madras Presidency for the month of March 1938—1946

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

Table of Rainfall recorded at Kiriwama in the

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Religion	Marital Status	Education	Occupation	Income	Assets	Liabilities	Net Worth	Comments	Financial Summary		Remarks
													Assets	Liabilities	
1	John Doe	35	M	Protestant	Married	High School	Teacher	\$12,000	\$15,000	\$3,000			\$15,000	\$3,000	
2	Jane Smith	28	F	Catholic	Single	College	Nurse	\$10,000	\$8,000	\$2,000			\$8,000	\$2,000	
3	Robert Johnson	42	M	Jewish	Married	University	Engineer	\$18,000	\$20,000	\$2,000			\$20,000	\$2,000	
4	Mary Williams	31	F	Muslim	Single	High School	Secretary	\$9,000	\$7,000	\$2,000			\$7,000	\$2,000	
5	David Brown	25	M	Buddhist	Single	College	Student	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$1,000			\$4,000	\$1,000	
6	Susan Green	38	F	Hindu	Married	High School	Homemaker	\$11,000	\$9,000	\$2,000			\$9,000	\$2,000	
7	Michael Lee	22	M	Sikh	Single	College	Student	\$6,000	\$5,000	\$1,000			\$5,000	\$1,000	
8	Emily White	29	F	Protestant	Single	University	Researcher	\$13,000	\$11,000	\$2,000			\$11,000	\$2,000	
9	Christopher Black	33	M	Catholic	Married	High School	Police Officer	\$14,000	\$12,000	\$2,000			\$12,000	\$2,000	
10	Amanda Gray	27	F	Jewish	Single	College	Writer	\$8,000	\$6,000	\$2,000			\$6,000	\$2,000	
11	Daniel King	40	M	Muslim	Married	University	Lawyer	\$16,000	\$18,000	\$2,000			\$18,000	\$2,000	
12	Olivia Scott	24	F	Buddhist	Single	College	Student	\$7,000	\$6,000	\$1,000			\$6,000	\$1,000	
13	Benjamin Hall	36	M	Hindu	Married	High School	Manager	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$2,000			\$10,000	\$2,000	
14	Sophia Adams	26	F	Sikh	Single	College	Student	\$6,000	\$5,000	\$1,000			\$5,000	\$1,000	
15	Matthew Baker	39	M	Protestant	Married	University	Engineer	\$15,000	\$13,000	\$2,000			\$13,000	\$2,000	
16	Isabella Clark	23	F	Catholic	Single	College	Student	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$1,000			\$4,000	\$1,000	
17	William Evans	41	M	Jewish	Married	High School	Teacher	\$13,000	\$11,000	\$2,000			\$11,000	\$2,000	
18	Grace Foster	28	F	Muslim	Single	College	Student	\$7,000	\$6,000	\$1,000			\$6,000	\$1,000	
19	James Gibson	34	M	Buddhist	Married	High School	Police Officer	\$14,000	\$12,000	\$2,000			\$12,000	\$2,000	
20	Charlotte Hill	25	F	Hindu	Single	College	Student	\$6,000	\$5,000	\$1,000			\$5,000	\$1,000	
21	Robert Jones	37	M	Sikh	Married	University	Engineer	\$15,000	\$13,000	\$2,000			\$13,000	\$2,000	
22	Amelia King	27	F	Protestant	Single	College	Student	\$7,000	\$6,000	\$1,000			\$6,000	\$1,000	
23	Thomas Lee	43	M	Catholic	Married	High School	Teacher	\$13,000	\$11,000	\$2,000			\$11,000	\$2,000	
24	Evelyn Miller	29	F	Jewish	Single	College	Student	\$8,000	\$7,000	\$1,000			\$7,000	\$1,000	
25	George Nelson	32	M	Muslim	Married	University	Engineer	\$14,000	\$12,000	\$2,000			\$12,000	\$2,000	
26	Victoria Olsen	26	F	Buddhist	Single	College	Student	\$6,000	\$5,000	\$1,000			\$5,000	\$1,000	
27	Frank Parker	45	M	Hindu	Married	High School	Manager	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$2,000			\$10,000	\$2,000	
28	Madeline Quinn	24	F	Sikh	Single	College	Student	\$7,000	\$6,000	\$1,000			\$6,000	\$1,000	
29	Harold Reed	38	M	Protestant	Married	University	Engineer	\$15,000	\$13,000	\$2,000			\$13,000	\$2,000	
30	Penelope Scott	28	F	Catholic	Single	College	Student	\$8,000	\$7,000	\$1,000			\$7,000	\$1,000	
31	Samuel Taylor	42	M	Jewish	Married	High School	Teacher	\$13,000	\$11,000	\$2,000			\$11,000	\$2,000	
32	Julia Vance	25	F	Muslim	Single	College	Student	\$7,000	\$6,000	\$1,000			\$6,000	\$1,000	
33	Albert Ward	36	M	Buddhist	Married	High School	Police Officer	\$14,000	\$12,000	\$2,000			\$12,000	\$2,000	
34	Elizabeth White	27	F	Hindu	Single	College	Student	\$6,000	\$5,000	\$1,000			\$5,000	\$1,000	
35	Charles Young	40	M	Sikh	Married	University	Engineer	\$15,000	\$13,000	\$2,000			\$13,000	\$2,000	
36	Frances Zane	29	F	Protestant	Single	College	Student	\$7,000	\$6,000	\$1,000			\$6,000	\$1,000	



Table of Namtali recorded at Stations in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										

Madras Observatory,  
18th April 1909.]

Malaya Presidency for the month of March 1915—contd.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

# THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

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No. 38.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1918. [PART II. 30000 5/1000.

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MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RAINFALL TABLE

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

FOR THE YEAR

1917.

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Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.	Wetland.	January			February			March			April			May			June			
		Number of relay days.	Relay/d.	Average relay/d.	Number of relay days.	Relay/d.	Average relay/d.	Number of relay days.	Relay/d.	Average relay/d.	Number of relay days.	Relay/d.	Average relay/d.	Number of relay days.	Relay/d.	Average relay/d.	Number of relay days.	Relay/d.	Average relay/d.	
G. S. S.	1. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20
	2. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	3. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	4. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	5. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	6. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	7. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	8. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	9. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	10. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
G. S. S.	1. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	2. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	3. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	4. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	5. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	6. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	7. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	8. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	9. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
	10. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25	7.00	0.40	1.50	0.10	1.20	0.10	1.20		
G. S. S.	1. Bannockburn	360	360	0.91	8	4.00	0.75	200	1.68	0.8	0.25									

## Madras Presidency for the year 1917

[illegible]

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.	No. of relay days.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
		Number of relay days.	Average rainfall.	Number of relay days.	Average rainfall.	Number of relay days.	Average rainfall.	Number of relay days.	Average rainfall.	Number of relay days.	Average rainfall.	Number of relay days.	Average rainfall.
1	1	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
2	2	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
3	3	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
4	4	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
5	5	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
6	6	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
7	7	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
8	8	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
9	9	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
10	10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
11	11	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
12	12	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
13	13	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
14	14	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
15	15	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
16	16	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
17	17	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
18	18	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
19	19	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
20	20	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
21	21	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
22	22	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
23	23	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
24	24	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
25	25	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
26	26	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
27	27	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
28	28	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10	100	1.10
29	29	100	1.10	100	1.10								



Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

[illegible]

## Madras Presidency for the year 1917—cont.

July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Annual.		Totals.	
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.										

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

Station.	Rainfall.	Month.												Total.						
		January.			February.			March.			April.				May.			June.		
		Number of rainy days.	Average rainfall.	Sum of rainy days.	Number of rainy days.	Average rainfall.	Sum of rainy days.	Number of rainy days.	Average rainfall.	Sum of rainy days.	Number of rainy days.	Average rainfall.	Sum of rainy days.		Number of rainy days.	Average rainfall.	Sum of rainy days.	Number of rainy days.	Average rainfall.	Sum of rainy days.
1	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
2	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
3	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
4	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
5	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
6	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
7	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
8	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
9	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
10	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
11	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
12	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
13	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
14	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
15	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
16	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
17	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
18	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
19	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
20	Wichita Falls	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0								





Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

[illegible]

## Madras Presidency for the year 1907—and

[illegible]



## Madras Presidency for the year 1937-1938

No.	July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Annual.			Station.	
	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.		
1	10.00	0.82	0.082	2.00	1.18	0.059	4.00	0.95	0.024	8.00	0.42	0.005	11.00	1.00	0.091	0.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	1. Prater
2	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	2. Prater
3	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	3. Prater
4	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	4. Prater
5	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	5. Prater
6	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	6. Prater
7	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	7. Prater
8	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	8. Prater
9	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	9. Prater
10	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	10. Prater
11	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	11. Prater
12	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	12. Prater
13	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	13. Prater
14	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	14. Prater
15	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	1.00	0.00	0.000	04	10.77	0.28	0.007	15. Prater
16	1.00	0.00																					

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

[illegible]



Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

[illegible]

## Madras Presidency for the year 1917—contd.

[illegible]



Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of 1904

[illegible]

## Madras Presidency for the year 1947—cont.

July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Annual.		Totals.	
Number of rainy days.	Amount of rain.	Number of rainy days.	Amount of rain.	Number of rainy days.	Amount of rain.	Number of rainy days.	Amount of rain.	Number of rainy days.	Amount of rain.	Number of rainy days.	Amount of rain.	Number of rainy days.	Amount of rain.	Number of rainy days.	Amount of rain.
1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
2	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
3	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
4	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
5	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
6	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
7	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
8	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
9	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
11	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
12	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
13	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
14	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
15	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
16	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
17	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
18	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
19	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
20	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
21	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
22	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
23	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
24	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
26	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
27	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
28	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
29	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90
30	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
31	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
32	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
33	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
34	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
35	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
36	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
37	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70
38	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
39	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
40	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
41	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
42	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
43	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
44	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
45	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
46	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
47	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
48	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
49	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90
50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
51	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10
52	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
53	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30
54	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40
55	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
56	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
57	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70
58	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80
59	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
60	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
61	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10
62	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
63	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
64	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40
65	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
66	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
67	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70
68	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
69	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
70	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
71	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10
72	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
73	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30
74	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
75	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
76	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60
77	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70
78	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80
79	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
80	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
81	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
82	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
83	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
84	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40										

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

[illegible]



LIST OF ERRATA TO THE MONTHLY TABLES OF RAINFALL IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY  
FOR 1911.

Month.		Detail.		Rating.		Column.	For.	Real.
January	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.10	9.14
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	27	9.6	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.10	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
February	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
March	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
April	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
May	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
June	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
July	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
August	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
September	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
October	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
November	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
December	1	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	2	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	3	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	4	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	5	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	6	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	7	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	8	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	9	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	10	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	11	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15
Do.	12	Canter	...	...	...	26	9.1	9.15











SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 18.]

MAURAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1918.

[Page, 2 page]

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING  
4<sup>TH</sup> MAY 1918.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANTAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Kumbhkorla reservoir 15.65 feet. Scrubs 27.10 feet. Ploughing, sowing crops fair. Harvested sugarcane, ragi, gingelly and paddy; cotton fair. Pasture scarce in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

VIRASAPATAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of gingelly proceeding; transplantation of ragi proceeding and of sugarcane proceeding or completed. Standing crops good. Harvested gingelly, ragi, cotton, gram, paddy and sugarcane; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Godavari 9.2 feet above ebb-tide. Ploughing; sowing of gingelly, transplantation of sugarcane and sowing proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested sugarcane and cotton, cotton normal; gingelly, cotton, sugarcane, brinjals, cotton, paddy, tobacco, and chillies, fair. Pasture sufficient except in few taluks and three divisions; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient except that cotton is not available in one division. Prospects improving in Nizami. Prospects elsewhere fair.

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. Kistna 9.8 feet below ebb-tide but discharge adequate. Ploughing, sowing crops fair. Harvested gingelly, paddy and tobacco; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient except in few taluks; fodder generally available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

JUSTICE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton, cotton and tobacco, cotton fair; sugarcane, gram. Pasture scarce in the taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle good, but insufficient available in three taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Tungabhadra 1.5 feet below ebb-tide, but discharge adequate. Ploughing; sowing of paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi, cotton, paddy, sugarcane, tobacco, kharra and cotton; cotton fair to normal. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

RAJAHMUNDRAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Harvested cotton; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing; plucking of sugarcane and weeding of paddy, proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested sugarcane, cotton, cotton, oil seeds, legume and pulses; sowing fair to normal. Pasture generally scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but not abundant; not much disease and disease (suppressed) present in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## BANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Preparing lands for the next crop. Sufficient or otherwise of pasture not reported; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing; plucking of sugarcane proceeding in one taluk. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, cotton, cotton, and pulses; sowing not reported. Pasture generally scanty except in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but not abundant present in parts of four taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## CUDAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Sowing of indigo, ragi and gingelly, transplantation and weeding of paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, legume, banana, (oil-seeds), cotton, gingelly and sugarcane; sowing fair to normal. Pasture sufficient except in two taluks; fodder available except in one taluk. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## NELLUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk. No rain over the Nellore and Banga taluks; but the supply at both the taluks and in the Kanigal reservoir is adequate. Weeding proceeding in parts of one taluk. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, cotton, but to normal; ragi and cotton fair to normal; cotton and cotton, but to fair. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

## CHERGLEPUT.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing of paddy and gingelly, transplantation of paddy and weeding of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and gingelly; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but not abundant and cotton present, such in one village and disease (suppressed) in two villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## MADRAS.

Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

## SOUTH ARCOOT.

Water-supply insufficient except in two taluks. Ploughing and manuring; sowing and transplantation of paddy and weeding of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair but withering in parts of one taluk. Harvested paddy and ragi, cotton fair; sugarcane, gingelly and indigo, poor to fair. Pasture scanty in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, but not reported in one taluk and in parts of another.

## CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in three taluks and in parts of one taluk and one division. Ploughing; sowing of ragi and paddy proceeding; transplantation of ragi, paddy, cotton, cotton and sugarcane proceeding or concluding in parts. Standing crops fair; but paddy and cotton withering in parts of one taluk. Harvested paddy, ragi, groundnut, sugarcane, sugarcane, gingelly and cotton; cotton fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but disease (suppressed) present in two villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair, but want of rain is slightly felt in parts of three taluks.

## NORTH ARCOOT.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Ploughing; sowing of gingelly, cotton and ragi; transplantation and weeding of paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, banana, sugarcane and gingelly; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

## SALTM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of five taluks. Ploughing; sowing of cotton and ragi, plucking of sugarcane and transplantation of paddy, cotton and ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy and sugarcane; cotton fair to normal; ragi, cotton, cotton and gingelly fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

## COIMBATUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Four feet of water in the Coimbatore tank. Sowing of cotton, cotton, groundnut and sugarcane proceeding in parts. Standing crops poor to fair. Harvested cotton, cotton good to normal; indigo, gingelly, fur, plum, banana, ragi, cotton, cotton and sugarcane, fair to normal; banana and cotton, cotton; paddy, normal to fair. Pasture scanty in parts; fodder available except in parts. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TECHINGOOLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of two taluks. No flow over the Grand Saltern; but supply adequate. Sowing of paddy and chikim and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and ragi; cotton fair to normal. Pasture generally sufficient, but getting scanty in parts of two taluks; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TANTORE.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Height of water over the most of the southern and southern branches of the lower Aravati but not all respectively. Transplantation of paddy commencing in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested cotton, ragi and paddy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but scattered and inadequate grazing in parts of three taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TUDKROTTAI.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops withering in parts for want of rain. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MAHURA.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of one taluk and two divisions. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, ragi, chikim and groundnut, transplantation of paddy under walls and weeding proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair, but require rain. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk and parts of another; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects good.

MAHESAD.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Ploughing; sowing of paddy, paddy and transplantation of cotton, ragi and cotton commencing in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, ragi, chikim, cotton, groundnut, cotton, cotton and cotton; cotton fair; cotton fair; cotton good to fair. Pasture sufficient except in one taluk; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the Subaksharun saltern; but drainage adequate. Ploughing and sowing; sowing of cotton commencing in parts. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy and cotton; cotton fair. Pasture scanty; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture sufficient except in two taluks; fodder available but scanty in three taluks. Condition of cattle fair; but inadequate grazing in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks insufficient in most taluks. Prospects fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Ploughing; sowing of first rice crop commencing in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy; cotton fair to good. Pasture scanty in parts; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good; but inadequate grazing in two villages. Employment available except in one taluk. Grain-stocks sufficient except in one taluk. Prospects fair.

TRAYANCOOR.

Water-supply and pasture sufficient. Ploughing. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, plowing and sowing of main crops proceeding, including crops fair. Harvested rice and cotton; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair, but scanty in one village. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MEMORANDUM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, SIMLA.

Work ending 16 May 1918.—Week generally showery. Standing crops fair to good generally. Harvests of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops proceeding; cotton fair to normal generally. Sowing of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops proceeding normally. Condition of cattle good generally. Prices tend to rise.

Board of Revenue  
(R.S., Secy, L. Secy & Asst. Secy.)  
MAHARA, 7th May 1918.  
Director of

T. VIJAYARAGHAVA ACHARYA,  
Acting Secretary.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4TH MAY 1948.

District.		RAINFALL IN INCHES				PRICES IN RUPEES (Per 40 maunds) and below.											
		In the week		Up to the end of the week from 1st April.		Wheat.			Rajg.			Cotton.			Cumbu.		
		1948	Average of 10 years ending 1946.	1948	Average of 10 years ending 1946.	Average for Rajg.	Last week.	This week.	Average for Rajg.	Last week.	This week.	Average for Rajg.	Last week.	This week.	Average for Rajg.	Last week.	
Crown	Shangon	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	8.8	10.1	10.5	17.5	17.0	17.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thangapeta	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	..	8.6	8.4	17.8	(a) 18.0	18.4	..	15.2	15.0	15.0	18.0	
	Godavari	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.4	8.8	(a) 7.6	7.8	17.1	16.8	17.3	..	15.8	15.0	..	14.8	
	Karna	..	0.5	..	1.8	8.3	7.4	7.8	16.8	16.8	16.7	..	15.6	15.0	..	15.4	
	Guntur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	10.2	6.6	6.8	..	15.6	16.2	..	16.1	16.0	..	16.0	
Deccan	Karnal	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	8.8	6.1	6.5	..	11.8	11.3	(a) 16.2	16.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	
	Elamgalla	..	1.0	..	1.0	..	8.5	8.5	..	..	..	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Elamgalla	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.9	8.4	6.1	..	..	11.8	11.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Elamgalla	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	..	7.0	8.8	..	..	..	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Elamgalla	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	8.4	7.1	7.4	18.2	18.1	17.9	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
Central	Chitambar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	8.3	7.4	7.8	17.3	17.3	17.3	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Chitambar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	10.4	8.5	8.8	17.3	17.3	17.3	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Chitambar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	8.8	8.0	8.8	17.3	17.3	17.3	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Chitambar	..	0.8	..	0.8	7.8	6.8	6.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Chitambar	..	0.8	..	0.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	16.0	16.0	16.0	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
South	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
West Coast	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
Other	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	
	Madras	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	

As on April.

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RAINFALL PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT, BOMBAY 1948.

POST OFFICE, GOVERNMENT SUPPLY, BOMBAY

MAY 1, 1948.